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EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Insurgent Fire Slackening Before Paris.

A Brief Armistice Agreed Upon and Declared.

Pitiable and Distressing Scenes in the Town of Neuilly.

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THE FRENCH SITUATION.

A Brief Armistice at Last—A Terrible Scene of Ruin in Neuilly—Distressing Condition of the Inhabitants—Their Hurried Exodus.

PARIS, Tuesday—Noon.—There was an armistice today. A committee of five members of the Commune was appointed to preside over the entry of the sufferers from Neuilly and, to take steps for the accommodation of the destitute. All the vacant apartments in Paris have been requisitioned and inventories taken of the furniture, and seals placed on all portable objects At an early hour today Portes Bineau and Ternes presented extraordinary scenes—carriages, ambulances, and all kinds of vehicles, crowded with men, women and children, rich and poor, all clamorous to leave the horrible city. Only persons possessing conveyances were allowed to leave, however. Some took up decent women who wished to go in search of their relatives at Neuilly. There was great distress outside the gates. The sight was pitiable. Nationals, many drunk; thousands of poor collecting remnants of furniture; ambulances seeking wounded; houses torn open by shells; railings and lamp-posts ripped up, trees cut oft and horses killed at the barricades, where in spite of the armistice, the Nationals were working. The devastation was horrible. At a point near the junction of Avenue Ronie and Rue Orleans, it was evident nothing with life could have existed under such a storm of iron hail, and many were the impromptu places of shelter resorted to. There was a strange mixture of ruins and magnificent furniture. The Asylum for the Aged and Bedridden was full of wounded, and everybody was hurriedly placing the sick and dying in vehicles and their goods in vans before the slaughter would recommence. On the Elysées crowds of persons were viewing the scenes of destruction or moving furniture. The Ottoman Embassy was being dismantled. Many distinguished persons were present. By 5 o'clock 50,000 people had gathered at the ramparts waiting to see the first shot fired.

The St. Croix is all in ruins. In it was found a young man much emaciated, who had lived in the cellar three weeks. Last week the Nationals came to the place and demanded the plate and the money, and the following day the priests removed to the English Convent, next door. On Friday last the Communists returned, visited the English Convent, and demanded the priests. The concierge attempted to save them, but those who could be found were seized and bound, and taken to Magas Prison. The Nationals attempted to set the convent on fire. Today Porte Maillot is repairing by 300 persons. Every person going out is forced to carry a sack of earth to the work, and if any one refuses he is arrested. Three members of the Commune, accompanied by a brilliant escort, attempted to approach Versailles, but were driven back by the Versailles troops, who are stern and uncompromising in appearance.

At 4¼ the people were hurrying home; at 4:50 there was a general stampede toward the fortress, and at 5 o'clock the Versaillists had withdrawn behind the barricades where they had been fraternizing with the Communists. There was no firing from the Neuilly side till 6 o'clock.

ANOTHER BOMBARDMENT OF FORT ISSY.

VERSAILLES, April 25—Night.—There has been a bombardment of Fort Issy all day and a breach is distinctly visible. The Prussians permit the Versaillists to erect batteries between the forts, but if the insurgents approach they will fire.

An attack upon Issy has been arranged.

Fort D'Issy to be Evacuated by the Insurgents—The Blockade of Paris Commenced.

VERSAILLES, April 26.—Fort d'Issy replied but feebly yesterday to the fire of the batteries of the Versailles army, at Meudon, Cretaiel and Chatillon. It is thought the insurgents will soon evacuate the fort, as the incessant fire of the Government batteries prevents repairs of the breaches already made in its walls. The army of the Assembly are establishing pontoon bridges across the Seine, at Puteaux and Neuilly.

LONDON, April 26.—A dispatch from Brussels, today, says the Northern Railway Company has notified all its station-masters that the blockade of Paris commences at once, and that provisions destined for the French capital must be retransmitted to their senders.

Opening of the Siege Works—The Assembly in Favor of Reconciliation.

VERSAILLES, April 26—Evening.—Fort d'Issy ceased replying at noon today, but the outer batteries continued firing. The first parallel of the siege works was opened today. In the Assembly, today, M. DUFANSE said the Government was in favor of reconciliation as soon as order was restored.

The Versailles Batteries Open Fire—A General Attack to be Made on the Paris Forts.

PARIS, Wednesday Evening, via LONDON, April 27—2 A. M.—The Versailles batteries commenced firing vigorously today along the whole line, and especially against the southern forts, which replied feebly. The seige works are actively prosecuted. A second parallel has been commenced. The Communistst have made several sallies to interrupt the work, and desperate encounters have taken place at Bagneaux, Clamart and Chatillon.

A general attack on the forts is expected to-night. The Commune has sent its best battalions to the south. The defense, nevertheless, appears to be insufficient.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Italian Church and State to be Separated—The Austrian Diet—The Recent Massacres in China.

FLORENCE, April 26.—The discussion of the Papal guarantees continues in the Italian Senate.

The Minister of Justice has announced in the Chamber of Deputies the approaching introduction of a bill for the separation of Church and State.

PESTH, April 26.—The Lower House of the Austro-Hungarian Diet will close its sessions on the 17th of May.

SHANGHAI, April 12, via LONDON, April 26.—Advices from Pekin state that the Imperial Government has made a demand upon the foreign Ambassadors that schools for the education of females be abolished, that the teaching to male subjects of the Empire of all doctrines opposed to those of CONFUCIUS be forbidden; that missionaries shall be considered Chinese subjects; and that women shall not be permitted access to the Empire in that capacity. The Ambassadors are also notified that the attendance of women upon religious service is one of the occasions for the recent massacres of foreigners, and that, though those events cannot but be deplored by the Imperial Government, compensation for their commission is absolutely refused.

EASTER AT VERSAILLES.

An Agitated State of Affairs—Fondness of the French for Rumors—How to Gain a Good Night's Rest—The Newspapers—The Assembly—Political Clubs—Miscellaneous News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

VERSAILLES, Monday, April 10, 1871.

Yesterday, Easter Sunday, was one of the most agitated days that we have had since the 4th, the day of the battle. Of course everybody went to mass in the morning; but in the evening the population of Versailles crowded upon the avenues, and there were rumors afloat which were worthy of the best days of the siege. The roar of the cannon had not ceased toward Courbevoie and Auteuil, and the heavy guns of Mont Valerien joined in the chorus at times. Some averred that they could hear the rattle of small-arms, and the rumor spread that the attack upon Paris had begun. A General riding by was called on for the news. "All goes well," he replied; "a good day for us." There was joy in every heart at this response, which was magnified a thousandfold by those who had been already carried away by their imagination. It is curious to note how excited the French become over unauthenticated rumors, some of them too absurd to be credited. Soon after 4 o'clock the joy reached its climax, when a dozen prisoners were brought in, and with them the rumor that the troops of the Assembly had entered Paris and were firmly established upon the Trocadero. The enthusiasm of the crowd knew no bounds. Men wept alone; others threw themselves into the arms of a friend in a transport of joy. Such was the belief last night when darkness came, and many a man slept peacefully through the night on dreaming that he could enter Paris in the morrow. This morning it was ascertained that nothing at all was done by the troops; they did not gain an inch upon the city, and the artillery alone was engaged in battering upon the Porte Maillot. The positions of the infantry remained just as they were the day before, and the Trocadero was in possession of the curious, who carry their camp-stools and lorgnettes to view the battle in the distance. But if carried away by such rumors into extravagant demonstrations of joy, the truth seems to bring little or no disappointment. The same follies will be committed this evening over rumors no less absurd, and the excuse for them is that they at least give the people a peaceful and happy night.

DEARTH OF NEWSPAPERS.

One of the most unpleasant things connected with our situation is the want of newspapers. The *Gaulois* and the *Soir*, printed on half sheets, are the only journals which are published at Versailles. These are called newspapers—but *such* newspapers! One is profoundly disgusted after reading them to see how many words have been used to say nothing at all, and to find that after all there is nothing given which could be called news. The majority of the space is given up to fulsome praise of "our brave and noble soldiers," and one reads a column upon the return of certain regiments after four days of active service. It is impossible to glean from these journals any clear idea of what is going on, either at Versailles or Paris. The journals of character like the *Figaro*, *Les Debats* and *La Patrie* have been suppressed by order of the Commune, and there remains only such sheets as the *Vengeur*, *Le Pere Duchene*, *Le Mot d'Ordre*, *Le Cri du Peuple*, and half a dozen other sheets with similar titles. The *Liberté*, suppressed in Paris, has taken refuge at St. Germain, its first impressions in that town being put in circulation yesterday. I nearly forgot the *Officiel*, of the Thiers Government, a journal as badly conducted as it is badly printed. Two or three other journals have made their appearance here, only to disappear a few days later, as is said by order of the Government. Whether this is true in all cases or not, I happened to see the seizure of one of them in the hands of a dealer. Every copy offered for sale was seized by the Police, and having one of these papers in my pocket, I searched in vain for an article to justify the measure.

SCENES IN THE ASSEMBLY.

There was no session of the Assembly yesterday. Easter, and but a short one the day before. Yet, during the short session of Saturday, the Chamber managed to act in a rather shameful manner, and to show no great amount of dignity or good manners. True, there was a bore in the tribune, but he should have been put down promptly. Instead of that, one side of the house encouraged him, for the fun of the thing, while the other side shuffled and cried, and shouted "enough." The bore went on with his speech despite the noise, the jeers and laughter. The day before there was a curious scene regarding the appointment of Mayors. M. THIERS claimed the right of appointment as a matter of necessity. M. LANGLOIS opposed him. When, in a fit of irritation, M. THIERS threatened to resign, the power was granted him. There was silence for a moment. "We have need of you at this moment, and must pass the subject," said the Left, refusing to vote one way or the other when the question was put. This is the first time that M. THIERS has carried a measure by so open a threat, but at this time it would be suicide to overthrow the Government.

THE MILITARY SITUATION.

Although there were no operations at all upon the west during the day of yesterday, there was a very strong movement of the insurgents toward Chatillon, which they threatened again. It must be confessed that they showed extraordinary activity during the entire night in throwing up lines of works. At the entrance to the village they had a strong barricade, armed with two cannon of heavy calibre. To establish a force there without attracting attention, the insurgents came in small groups to effect their concentration. In this manner ten thousand men were gathered last night in the village of Chatillon, ready to attack the battery and works beyond, held by the troops of Versailles. The position occupied by the insurgents is a remarkably good one, and so long as they hold it, Versailles will be under constant menace. This will show, too, how little the 150,000 troops of the Assembly has really gained since the struggle began.

Although appointed to the command of the army some days ago it is not until to-morrow that MCMAHON, Duc de Magenta, really takes charge of the forces. Naturally we have great hopes in him, but men have failed us so often since this war began, that one must be a Frenchman to hail with enthusiasm the last hero who is to save the country. Already the crowd is beginning to shout for MCMAHON, and, with many a mysterious nod and smile, men tell you that we shall see other things when the army is in his hands. Let us hope that this may be true for this once, since never was there greater need of a little military boldness and ability.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

The three great factions of the Chamber, the Legitimists, the Orleanists and the Republicans, are beginning to separate and to unite in clubs. All see the necessity of party organization, but there are so many shades of opinion in each of these great parties that it is impossible to bring them together in any one club. The Republicans had two clubs already established, and now another, called the Republican Centre, is founded, and has its meetings in the ancient *Jeu de Paume*. Each of these clubs meets two or three times a week. The President of the Legitimist Club is M. LE DUC D'AUDIFFRET-PASQUIER; the President of the Orleanist Club is M. SAINT-MARC-GIRARDIN, member of the Academy, and deputy from the Haute Vienne. The Republicans have tried in vain to unite their members in less than three clubs.

In spite of the fine promises of the Commune and the Committee of the National Guard, a large number of laborers of Paris begin to complain of a régime which puts an end to all labor, and takes away from honest citizens the means of earning their living honorably. Among others may be cited the typographers, and the vast *personnel* of the journals of Paris. Seven of the larger journals have been suppressed, and five being forced to suspend, a very large number of printers and pressmen have been thrown out of employ in the worst of all times, and when there is no money to be had or earned in other ways. Besides this, the vast book establishments are stopped, throwing ten thousand men out of employ. The reckless among this number have gone into the Garde Nationale for the pay and emoluments, but the honest portion are living in misery and without resources. This is but one class of the population, but all branches of industry are suffering in the same manner.

Since Saturday last the Prussian sentinels have been doubled at Aubervilliers and St. Denis, and a battery of artillery has been pushed with the guns turned upon Paris. An extra vigilance is observed in all the movements of the Germans, and they openly aver that they only await orders to attack the city. Yesterday the garrison at St. Denis received a reinforcement of 5,000 men from the Garde Royale.

The quarrel between ROCHEFORT and CLUSERET is of public notoriety, it growing out of an article by the former in the *Marseillaise*. Since that time these two "Reds" have been mortal enemies. CLUSERET, probably to revenge himself for the bad actions of his former friend, generously offered a command of insurgents to march against the National Assembly. M. ROCHEFORT, however, seems to keep up his ill-feeling, for he promptly declined the gracious offer of the Secretary for War.

During the combats of the past few days Paris has again suffered from bombardment. This time the shells fell into the Avenue de la Grande Armée, two striking the Arc de Triomphe. Only small damage was done to this splendid monument. A shell also exploded in the yard of the Ottoman Embassy, badly damaging the yard and the gates. ASHBY.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Mr. Hendricks, of Indiana, Declines a Serenade—The Medical Society—The Fair Case Given to the Jury.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 26.—Ex-Senator HENDRICKS, of Indiana, started east yesterday. He declined a serenade by the Democrats of San Francisco, and an invitation to make a speech....The Medical Society here is making extensive preparations to receive the Eastern delegates to the Convention soon to be held. The Sacramento Society has subscribed $1,000 toward the expenses. A steam-boat excursion down San Francisco Bay and outside the Golden Gate will be a feature of the entertainment of the visitors....District-Attorney BYRNE closed his argument in the Fair case today, at 2½. Judge DEVINNELL then delivered his charge to the jury.

Mrs. Fair Convicted of Murder in First Degree.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The jury in the case of LAURA D. FAIR, on trial for the murder of A. P. CRITTENDEN, remained out forty minutes, when they returned a verdict of "Murder in the first degree." The prisoner appeared somewhat paler than usual when she was taken from the court-room, otherwise she was unmoved. It may not be improper to say that this verdict until within the last week, was not generally believed possible, nearly everybody expecting the trial to prove a farce, ending with the acquittal of the prisoner or a disagreement of the jury. Nine-tenths of the community regard the verdict as just and a proper vindication of the law and a rebuke to the doctrines put forth by the defense in the case.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA KUKLUX.

Murder of a County Commissioner—The Atrocious Murder of Mr. Melton and His Wife.

From the Columbia (S. C.) Union, April 24.

Information from a reliable source reached the city, Saturday, of the murder of PETER J. LEMANS, Esq., Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Clarendon County, while riding in his buggy, on the road about two miles from Manning, by parties unknown. The body when found was pierced by six bullets, and the number of tracks in the neighborhood indicated that the murdered man was attacked by a considerable party. When our informant left no clue to the murderers had been discovered. This is one of the most cowardly murders yet perpetrated by the assassins who are bringing woe to our State.

Mr. LEMANS is the same man referred to in the *Union* several weeks since, as having been visited by a body of disguised men, who, it was reported, ordered him to leave the State, and probably his refusal to do so has resulted as above narrated.

Information from Chesterfield County, up to last Wednesday, the 21st inst., confirms the accounts of midnight murders committed there, and gives further particulars.

Mr. MELTON expired at 7 o'clock Tuesday evening, while a small body of friends were at the grave burying his wife. By permission, the following extract is taken from a letter sent through North Carolina by a Northern woman. She says:

"I went up there Monday morning early and found Mrs. MELTON lying dead on the bed by the side of her wounded husband, and her daughter in the same room. It was a terrible sight. The floor was saturated with blood, and Mrs. MELTON was completely covered with blood. We are compelled to keep guards out all night, as my husband's and Mr. DANE's life are constantly threatened. We do not dare trust the mails by the way of Oro at this time, and shall send a special messenger to Monroe. We are surrounded by enemies, and they are afraid we will send for troops. The colored people are frightened, and we cannot depend on them at all."

DETROIT, Mich., April 26.—A tunnel under Detroit River is fully determined upon. The work will probably be commenced within sixty days.

GENERAL NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

JAPAN.

The New Coins—Description of the Fac-Similes Received at the State Department in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Advices have been received at the Treasury Department from Japan, covering an official statement and fac-similes of the new coins recently adopted by the Japanese Government. They consist of the one yen (or dollar) silver piece, weighing 416 grains, nine-tenths fine. On the obverse side is the usual Japanese dragon in the centre, surrounded by the yen, corresponding to 1871, the word Japan and the legend "one dollar," all in Japanese characters. On the reverse side is the sun and rays, which is the crest of the Mikado, and under this a wreath, on one side of grape leaves and on the other of oak leaves, fastened by a cord, forming a bow. This piece is the standard of value, and is legal tender for all amounts. The remaining coins consist of subsidiary silver and gold. The subsidiary silver is fifty sens, weighing 208 grains, eight-tenths fine; the twenty sens, weighing eighty-three and two-tenths grains, eight-tenths fine; the ten sens, weighing forty-one and six-tenths grains, eight-tenths fine; and the five sens, weighing twenty and eight-tenths grains, eight-tenths fine. The gold coins, which are legal tenders for one hundred pieces, are embellished on the obverse side in the same manner as the silver on the reverse are; in the centre the sun with radiating rays surrounded by a small wreath of oak and grape leaves and supported on each side by the imperial gonfalons, containing one the full moon and the other the quarter moon; above is the Treasury seal, small size, and below the crest of the head of the Treasury. The pieces are ten yens, (or dollars,) weighing 248 grains, nine-tenths fine; five yens, weighing one hundred and twenty-four grains, nine-tenths fine, and two yens, weighing forty-nine and six-tenths grains, nine-tenths fine. The copper pieces have on the obverse side the same blazon, and on the reverse side very nearly the same, with the legend—"legal coin"—and their value. They consist of the one sen, (or one cent piece) (or one one-hundreth of a yen,) and weighing ten grains. The half sen, or one two-hundreth of a yen, weighing fifty-five grains, and the one rin, answering to our mill, weighing fourteen grains, being one one-thousandth of a yen. The subsidiary silver is legal tender for 100 pieces, the same as the gold, but none of these coins have been struck yet. The Governor of the Mint is now here, and purposes some changes, suggested by his examination of our system, one of which is the making of gold the legal standard and tender, and an assimilation of the weights to the standard proposed by the Convention on the Tnification of Currencies.

In the Court of Claims today, the motion for the continuance of the case of the New-York and Newfoundland Telegraph Company was denied, and the case was assigned for trial on Tuesday next.

FIRES.

Stores and a Newspaper Office Burned in Indiana—A Brewery Burned—Other Losses.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 26.—A fire at Madison, this morning, destroyed property to the amount of $40,000, and was only partially covered by insurance. The following are the principal losers: SWARMSTEDT & Co., wholesale drug-store; B. N. LANHAM's clothing-store; the printing-office of the *Democratic Progress*; J. L. JOHNSON & Co., tobacco factory; JOHN ADAMS, tin and stove store. The wood-work of the new Masonic Hall was also destroyed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 26.—The Union Brewery, at Rochester, Minn., was burned yesterday. The loss is $6,000; insurance, $3,500.

KEENE, N. H., April 26.—The finishing-shop and store-house of the Keene Furniture Company were burned this morning. The loss is estimated at $8,000; no insurance. The Cheshire Chair Company occupied part of the building. Nearly all of their stock was saved.

BOSTON, Mass., April 26.—Fire in Manchester, Mass., this morning, destroyed Messrs. RUST & MARSHALL's saw-mill and furniture manufactory, the bark storage-house of JOHN KNIGHTS, and a dwelling adjoining. The loss is not yet ascertained. The property is insured.

A Serenade to Senator Fenton at the State Capital.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 26.—Senator FENTON arrived in this city today, and this evening was serenaded at the Delevan House by the Republicans of the city. Fully 2,000 persons were present. In response to the enthusiastic calls of those present, the Senator made his appearance, and spoke as follows:

I gratefully accept this compliment as the kind expression of citizens of the State to one of their representatives—as the voice of earnest Republicans to an earnest Republican. We have fought many political battles together. We have won some victories and sustained some defeats. But I know I only accord you the honor to which you are fairly entitled, and feel that I but do justice to my own heart, when I say that we have never faltered in our zeal for the success of Republican principles. For myself nothing shall swerve me from the line of duty which the paramount importance of the Republican cause marks out for all its followers. Enlisting with the party when its first breath pronounced the word of freedom, I yield to no man in sincerity of devotion to its principles, or in earnestness of desire for its durable triumph. Upon the continued ascendency of its principles depend the peace of the nation, the protection of the loyal, the security of equal rights, the maintenance of the constitutional guarantees, the rights of the public creditor and the preservation of the public faith. Their success is national prosperity, their overthrow would be national calamity. With such immense interests at stake to imperil its prospects, to incur the risk of defeat is to assume an appalling responsibility. Thus believing, I shall make no warfare upon others. If any is made upon me, or any portion of the Republican Party, I regret it, not upon my own account, nor merely on account of friends, but only so far as it hazards the success which is above all personal considerations. For this reason I have deplored the course pursued in reference to the political affairs of our own State. Failing in every effort to effect a better understanding I shall continue to perform my duties as a representative, and to discharge my obligations as a Republican, disclaiming all responsibility for divisions, and refusing any countenance to internal warfare.

At the conclusion of his remarks, the Senator was vociferously cheered.

Hon. LYMAN TREMAINE also spoke briefly, and was heartily applauded.

The Latest Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—The barometer continues nearly stationery, with unchanged weather at the Pacific and Rocky Mountain stations. The rains reported in Tennessee on Tuesday night have extended to Lake Erie and Maryland. The weather continues partially cloudy on the South Atlantic and Eastern States. Fresh easterly winds have prevailed on the Lower Lakes, and southerly winds on the Gulf Coast. The barometer has been variable on the Atlantic and Gulf Coast. It has fallen heavily north and north-west of Tennessee. To-night's reports from the extreme north-east have not yet been received.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that rain, followed by high winds, will be experienced on Lakes Erie and Michigan, with rainy and cloudy weather south-eastward to the Atlantic and in the Eastern States. Partially cloudy and clearing-up weather are probable for the Gulf and extreme Southern States.

MOUNT WASHINGTON, N. H., April 26—7 P. M.—Barometer, 30.11. Thermometer, 19. Relative humidity, 69. Wind north north-west. Velocity eleven miles per hour. Messrs. EDWARD BURBECK, of Dartmouth College, ALONZO HALL, of Whitefield, and C. H. HITCHCOCK, walked up from Marshfield in less than three hours, today. There is no snow at Marshfield, and but little at the Summit. The only snowy peaks visible are Mount Mansfield, a few summits in Canada, Lafayette, and the adjacent White Mountains; all the rest of the country is bare. This has been the first clear day on the Summit for more than a fortnight. The frost feathers are remarkable fine, nearly equal to those of the Winter months. Some of the frost flowers closely resemble the alabaster rosettes of the Mammoth Cave, Kentucky.

THE EAST.

A Swindler Caught—Escape of Boston Burglars from Jail—The High Commission Decline to Visit Boston—Other Matters.

BOSTON, Mass., April 26.—CALVIN C. COGGSWELL was held to bail in Lowell, today, charged with swindling a hotel landlord out of a board-bill. He had previously been in trouble for obtaining money from Dr. J. C. AYER and others, by assuming to be an attaché of the *Missouri Republican*, promising to puff their wares....WILLIAM O'BRIEN, MICHAEL SWAN, JOHN HAYES and PATSEY MCCARTHY, under arrest for burglary in Boston, dug their way out of the Tombs this morning, and escaped....Judge HOAR has extended an urgent invitation to the British High Commission to visit Boston before returning to England, but they have been compelled to decline for want of time....The bill before the Massachusetts Legislature, authorizing railroad employes to act as Police officers, has passed with an amendment rendering railroad companies liable for damages when such officers exceed their lawful prerogatives.

Dreadful Murder Trials in Hartford, Conn.

HARTFORD, April 26.—In the Superior Court for Litchfield County today FREDERICK HALL, colored, was convicted of murder in the first degree for killing Mrs. LOUISA RICHARDSON, also colored, in Warren, on the 1st of March. The accused made a confession in open Court, stating he had criminal intimacy with the woman, and a dispute arose about the price of the infamy, when she assaulted him with a knife, and he, using a club, beat her to death. It was evident that he did not tell the whole truth. He will be sentenced to be hanged to-morrow.

Another trial, more revolting in its details, began in the same Court yesterday, being that of JOEL W. PERKINS, of Cornwall, for incest and murder. The man was arrested two months ago, since which time the most shocking developments have come to light. During ten years PERKINS has been guilty of incest with six daughters, using compulsion in each case. One has given birth to five children. Two of these children are living, one having been born since PERKINS' arrest. The other three, it is believed, were murdered immediately after birth.

In the case of another daughter, the child did not survive. The wife of the accused died two or three weeks ago of paralysis. PERKINS is fifty-four years old, has always lived in Litchfield County, and worked as wheelwright and blacksmith. Though apparently intelligent and capable of holding a good position in the community, he has kept his family aloof from society and lived in abject squalor. PERKINS today confessed his crime, but denied having taken the life of his offspring.

THE WEST.

Sale of a Newspaper—National Capital Removal.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 26.—The daily and weekly *Times* newspaper establishment was sold this morning at executor's sale. The property was appraised at $200,000. The property was sold to W. E. DAVIES, on behalf of the *Chronicle* Company, for $138,550. Next Monday the *Times* and the *Chronicle* will be united, and issued as an evening paper.

The following persons were the purchasers of the *Times*: Benjamin Eggleston, Joseph H. Barrett, Wm. E. Davis, R. H. Stephenson, A. C. Sands, O. W. Nixon, William Henry Smith, Robt. S. Coleman, William Penn Nixon, Jas. W. Sands, Wood Fosdyck, James B. and John M. Wilson, Elias Longley, L. H. Call and Calvin W. Thomas. The above gentlemen are understood to be proprietors of the *Evening Chronicle*, and intend to merge the two papers into one on Monday, which will make a very wealthy establishment. The daily and weekly circulation is 100,000 copies. The paper will be Republican in politics.

CATHARINE ROBERTS, the mother-in-law of one of the notorious MILLS brothers, has been found guilty of having counterfeit money in her possession, with intent to pass it. Col. NEWTON'S store, at Oxford, Ohio, was entered last night by burglars, who carried off silks valued at $500. A movement is on foot to open up census reports here, so far as manufacturers' returns are concerned, with a view to correcting inaccuracies, it being claimed that in many cases these returns are decidedly below actual facts.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—The National Executive Committee on the Removal of the National Capital have determined not to call another convention of the friends of Capital removal until next year, because it is deemed best to postpone further public effort for the removal until the apportionment of representation under the recent census.

Movements of President Grant.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 26.—The President arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning by the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad. He was met at the depot by the Mayor, Common Council and citizens, and escorted to the residence of Hon. G. S. ORTH, ex-member of Congress, where he held a reception.

After the Odd-fellow exercises, the Presidential party and a large number of invited guests dined at the Lohr House. Short speeches were made by the President, Gov. OGLESBY, and a number of others. The President left at 5 o'clock, on a special train for Toledo. The Vice-President also left soon after, on a special train for his home at South Bend, Ind.

The Dion-Parker Billiard Match.

CHICAGO, April 26.—The billiard match for the championship of America between FRANK PARKER, of this city, and CYRILLE DION, of New-York, took place this evening in the Crosby Opera-house, in presence of fully 1,500 people, including about 200 ladies. Betting was strictly prohibited by the Committee of Arrangements, and the game was consequently one of the most quiet and orderly ever played. Some difficulty was experienced in making a choice of referee, but finally JOHN M. COON, of Chicago, was agreed upon. About 8½ o'clock the game was commenced, DION winning the bank and choice of balls. The play was slow and careful at first, and the first call on the twelfth inning showed 101 for PARKER and 99 for DION. Nothing of note occurred to the eighteenth inning, when PARKER, by a run of 51, carried his string to 209, DION 168. At the close of the next inning, PARKER, by missing an easy shot, left the four balls in a bunch for DION, who scored 60, slipping up on a very easy shot. PARKER followed with 75, going to pocket off a count, and secured the lead again, but a run of 60 by DION brought him to 331, PARKER 337. PARKER widened the gap by a score of 30, and attempting a difficult draw, failed to count, whereupon DION, by a run of 63, overtook and passed him. Then PARKER put in 75 and again took the front, going to the pocket for safety, and DION the same. The call on the twenty-sixth inning showed—for PARKER, 442; DION, 394. Then CYRILLE got away with 57, at the close of which he led his opponent one point—455 and 454. Six innings later the call was precisely even, both having 503. Things went quietly up to the fortieth inning, when DION, by the finest playing of the game piled up a run of 183, which carried him to 824, PARKER's score being 645. This rate was maintained up to the forty-sixth inning. When the call was made, DION had 906; PARKER, 748. In his forty-ninth inning DION added 99 to the score, bringing it to 1,080, PARKER's being 766. In the fifty-ninth inning call, the score stood: DION, 1,214; PARKER, 884.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Up to the 72d inning there was no incidents of consequence. The score then stood 1,411 for DION, and 943 for PARKER. At the 73d inning PARKER obtained his first favorable break in the name, and by a series of fine position shots, scored 168, bringing his score to 1,111, while DION had reached 1,441. From this point out DION was enabled to keep things his own way, and won the game without difficulty by a score of 1,501; PARKER, 1,116. There were seventy-five innings. DION's average, 20; PARKER's nearly 15½. Highest runs—DION, 183; PARKER, 168. Time of game, three hours and three minutes.

Indian Outrages in Dakota Territory—Military News.

YANKTON, Dakota Territory, April 26.—A late arrival from Fort Buford reports an attack by the Indians on a party of nine white men sixty miles beyond that place. CHAS. HAWKINS and THOS. HARRINGTON were killed. They were from near Omaha. WILLIAM REYNOLDS, of Indiana, an employe, was wounded, but is recovering.

Capt. ANDERSON, of St. Paul, was accidentally shot through the heart by a comrade, at Fort Buford, April 2.

A barracks is building at Fort Buford, under the direction of Gen. BLOUNT, quartermaster, to accommodate ten companies of the Eighth Cavalry.

THE ODD-FELLOWS.

Fifty-Second Anniversary of the Order—The President and Vice-President Participate in the Ceremonies in Lafayette, Ind.—The Day in Other Places.

PORTLAND, Me., April 26.—Eastern Star and Machigonne Encampments of Odd-fellows celebrated the fifty-second anniversary of the establishment of the Order in this country today by a public parade, the members wearing new regalia. In the evening there was a promenade concert at the City Hall.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 26.—The Odd-fellows' celebration here today was a grand success, notwithstanding the rain. The procession was formed at 1 o'clock, and, after marching through the principal streets, halted for an address at the grove north of the city, where a stand had been erected. The prominent persons present were President Grant, Vice-President Colfax, Ex-Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, Past Deputy Grand Sire Herndon, Hon. H. S. Lane, Past Grand Representative Morton, Hon. G. S. Orth and Chaplain Rev. W. R. Jewell. The exercises opened with prayer. Past Grand Representative SCHUYLER COLFAX was then introduced, and delivered an eloquent and appropriate address. He reviewed the history and progress of Odd-fellowship in the United States, which was attentively listened to, and elicited the most hearty applause from all present. After the address the President was loudly called for, and came forward, amid tremendous cheering from thousands present, after which Senator MORTON was called and addressed the assemblage.

Before closing the exercises, the Past Grand Representative, UNDERWOOD, on behalf of the ladies of the degree of "Daughters of Rebecca," of Lafayette Lodge, presented the Vice-President with a very handsomely-bound Bible.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 26.—The Odd-fellows of this city in connection with a number of lodges in the vicinity celebrated their fifty-second anniversary at Danville, today. The principal feature was the unvailing a statue to the memory of Grand Master A. L. ADAMS, of Indiana.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The fifty-second anniversary of the establishment of the Independent Order of Odd-fellows in this country was celebrated today by the encampments and lodges of the order in this District, in accordance with the proclamation of the Grand Lodge of the United States, that the 26th of April be set apart and observed by the members of the Order as a day of general thanksgiving, in grateful recognition and acknowledgment of the power and goodness of God in the preservation and prosperity of the organization. There was a grand procession; also exercises at the National Theatre, including several addresses and singing of two original odes. In the evening there was a continuation of the celebration at Odd-fellows' Hall.

LOUISVILLE, April 26.—The fifty-second anniversary of the order of Odd-fellows was celebrated today with appropriate exercises.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 26.—The fifty-fourth anniversary of the Independent Order of Odd-fellows was celebrated today by the Lodges in this city.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The annual picnic of the Odd-fellows was held today at the Encinal de la Medu. From 15,000 to 20,000 people attended.

Fifty-Second Anniversary of the Introduction of the Order Into This Country—Celebration in Newark.

The Odd-fellows of New-Jersey yesterday celebrated, at Newark, the fifty-second anniversary of the introduction of their Order into this country. Over forty full lodges and encampments were present in regalia. Mr. JOHN DUNHAM was Chief Marshal. The procession, accompanied by the usual bands and banners, proceeded through the principal streets, arriving at the Rink at 4 o'clock, where the exercises of the afternoon took place. About 3,000 members had places in the procession, and it is estimated that 5,000 persons filled the Rink, which is handsomely decorated with emblematic devices. The exercises were opened with an anniversary hymn composed by P. B. SHILLABER, (Mrs. Partington,) of Boston, followed with prayer by Rev. DAVID WILSON, Past Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Maryland. An invocation was offered by J. M. MACFARLAND, of Washington, D. C. A history of the foundation, growth and work of the Order in New-Jersey was read by Grand Representative THEO. A. ROSS. The first lodge was organized in New-York on April 26, 1819, on a charter obtained from the Duke of York Lodge, England. Since that time there have been 670,000 members initiated, $37,000,000 paid into the treasuries of the Order, $12,400,000 expended for the relief of brothers, $2,300,000 for the burial of the dead, and $400,000 for the education of orphans. In April, 1831, the first building erected by the Order was dedicated at Baltimore. The first Lodge in New-Jersey was instituted on the 30th of March, 1829, and the Grand Lodge of the State was organized on the 3d of August, 1833. Since that time 108 lodges and 48 encampments have been instituted, and 15,000 members initiated. After the reading of the history, an address was delivered by Rev. M. P. GADDIS, of Atlantic Lodge, Brooklyn, when the exercises were closed with an ode, followed by the benediction.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 26.—PETER HOFFMAN, a member of Americus Six Engine Company, of New-York, was run over by a freight train in this city today, and instantly killed.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—DANIEL L. MILLER, formerly President of the Erie Railway Company, and a wholesale druggist and petroleum operator, died at Riverton, N. J., last evening.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 26.—A Government boat capsized on the lake this afternoon, and a laborer named BRANNIGHAN was drowned.

BOSTON, April 26.—The Boston nine played the Harvards this afternoon, winning the game by a score of 13 to 4. The Bostons started this evening for New-York.

MEMPHIS, April 26.—Owing to the rain the races were postponed until to-morrow.

COAL TROUBLES.

Another Unexpected Bomb-Shell in the Miners' Camp.

More High-Handed Proceedings by the Union Strikers.

Some Pluck Shown at Last by the Companies.

The Miners Summoned to Surrender at Discretion.

New Difficulties Looming Up to Prevent Resumption.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, April 26.—The arrival of the NEW-YORK TIMES, containing the intelligence that Messrs. MORRIS & WEEKS intended to sell coal to the companies, created a profound sensation among the miners, as it was the first intimation they had of the movement. A "Smelling" Committee of Union miners was appointed forthwith, when it was found that thirty cars, loaded with coal, owned by this firm, were nearly ready for shipment. This state of affairs being communicated to headquarters, the miners employed were ordered to cease work, which they at once did, and all further operations stopped.

During a conversation with Mr. WEEKS, this evening, he informed me that he had already secured the services of several men, who would be on hand in the morning, ready for business, and that he should cut coal and ship or sell it to whom he pleased, without further dictation from the Miners' Union. He also stated that he had notified the Mayor of his intentions, informing him that if he was not protected he held the city responsible for all damages that may occur in consequence. The miners in the employ of GRANT & Co., at Pine Brook, also stopped work today, because it was thought to be the intention of the Company to ship this coal to Binghamton. This mine has been running all Winter.

At both places the miners threatened to stop the process of loading, but committed no overt act, the proprietors standing by, fully prepared and determined, as they said, that coal should be cut, even though the whole force of the miners were brought to bear against them. So much for pluck. The cars were loaded and will undoubtedly be shipped to-morrow. The latter company do not intend to mine any more coal until the resumption becomes general.

The answer of the companies to the communication from the miners has not yet been made public. I have ascertained, however, that it is nothing more nor less than an absolute refusal to meet the miners at all, for the object stated in the letter. "Our terms are eighty-six cents per diamond car," say the companies in reply, "and when you are ready to accept the offer you may go to work." This does not look much like immediate resumption. At the rolling-mill mines work is being pushed forward with nearly a full force of men, and it is expected the iron-mills will be in full operation by next Monday.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

The Danger Being Lessened—Actual Extent of the Damage—The State Engineer's Opinion.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 26.—The following is from the official report of Chief Engineer of the State THOMPSON:

NEW-ORLEANS, April 26—9 P. M.—Upon my return from Bonnet Carre Crevasse this evening, I found very limited news from the other crevasses—nothing definite or worth publishing by telegrams. I learn the river has fallen three inches at Vicksburg, two and a half inches at Baton Rouge, and is now eight feet eight inches below the high water mark of 1867 at Vicksburg, and thirteen inches below the high water mark of this year at Baton Rouge. I found Bonnet Carre Crevasse 1,100 feet wide today, but the current and waves had decreased in proportion as the back land became filled with water, and the surface of the river lowered. High-water mark at Lognes is almost twenty-two feet above the level of Lake Ponchartrain. The levee beyond is twelve feet high. The natural surface of the ground at Parches where the crevasse commenced is but ten feet above the level land. Today the river had fallen, and plantations covered with water to the base of the level. Therefore, I repeat that the current through the crevasse has decreased, and probably no more water passes today than yesterday. I am indebted to Col. WALTON for a calculation of the volume of water passing that he made this morning before our arrivals, which shows 180,000 cubic feet per second, or one-sixth of the whole volume of the Mississippi at that point. The work of saving the ends of the levee is progressing slowly, on account of the want of experienced labor and the changing conditions of the field of operations. The steam pile-driver got hard aground away from its work, and the hand pile-driver only is working, doing good service at the lower end. The temporary works at the upper end was washed away, and the end is now exposed to the current, and caving gradually. Financial arrangements must be made to prosecute the work with systematic, concentrated labor, or what we are now doing will simply be thrown away.

In my opinion, it is utterly useless to attempt to close the crevasse, for preparations could not be made before the river falls, and the damage yet to be done is a question of months' duration, and not so much of extent. He closes by hoping that means will be provided to save the end of the levee, that less may have to be rebuilt.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 26.—It is officially stated that the Bonnet Carré crevasse was 1,100 feet wide at 2 P. M. today. Immense volumes of water are pouring through the break at the Twelve-mile Post of the Jackson Railroad, and the water is running over the track six inches deep.

Engineers who came down from the cribbing report that Walkell's Swamp is wholly submerged with water coming into the fields around Kemmerville, and that the swamps back of the city are commencing to fill up from water backing in from the lake.

Condition of the Crevasse in the Mississippi.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 26.—At Kennerville and immediately above, the water is pouring in from the rear, while falling in front. The draining machines on the plantations in that vicinity are unserviceable, being choked up with the weight of the water. Nothing has been received from Bonnet, Carre or other crevasses.

Movements of Valmaseda in Cuba—Marine News.

HAVANA, April 26.—VALMASEDA left Ciego de Avila this morning for Moron.

The ship *Frances Wright* and steam-ship *Lodona* have sailed for New-York.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP SCOTIA.

The steam-ship *Scotia*, from Liverpool April 15, and Queenstown April 16, reached this port yesterday. Her advices are two days' later than those of the *City of London*.

Gens. SHERIDAN and FORSYTH, and Commodore RODGERS visited Woolwich Arsenal on the 13th, and were honorably received. They were admitted under the authority of a special order from the War Office.

The London *Times* of the 15th says: "The Canadians of St. John, New-Brunswick, who were defeated last Autumn by a Newcastle four, consisting of RENFORTH, TAYLOR, WINSHIP and MARTIN, have again challenged RENFORTH to find a crew to row them. This the latter has agreed to do, although the crew as composed last year has been broken up. Articles of agreement have been entered into for a race for £500 a side, between the St. John crew and any crew RENFORTH brings against them. The first-named crew are to row without a coxswain, and RENFORTH to have the option of rowing with or without one. The race is to be rowed on the 23d of August next on the Kennebeccasis River, near St. John, and the English crew are to have £200 allowed for their expenses. RENFORTH has not yet chosen his crew, but there is every probability of the English four being a good one.

THE REIGN OF TERROR.

Scene of the Murder of Gens. Lecomte and Clement Thomas.

A writer in the *Soir* gives the following graphic account of a visit to the garden in the Rue des Rosiers, which was the scene of the murder of Gens. LECOMTE and CLEMENT THOMAS:

"The street of the Rosebushes! You may in vain trust to the names of streets and to their peaceful aspect. When, having climbed over barricades and *mitrailleurs*, I arrived up there, behind the mills of Montmartre, and saw this little street, with its pebbly road, its gardens and houses with but few stories, I fancied myself in the country, in one of those quiet suburbs where the town spreads out and dwindles to disappear at the edge of the fields. At the one advances the street widens, becomes more animated. There are tents in lines, cannons, guns in stacks; then to the left a large portico, before which National Guards smoke their pipes. The house stands back and is not seen from the road. After some hesitation I ventured into the garden, a true suburban garden, in which each dweller has his corner of gooseberry bushes and clematis separated by green trellis work, with gates to which bells are attached. * * * * The anger of a crowd had been there. The inclosures were down, the borders torn up; nothing was standing but, some twenty lime trees, recently lopped, leafless, and raising their hard gray branches in the air like vultures' claws. An iron railing ran behind them as a wall, and showed the valley in the distance, immense, mournful, where the long factory chimneys smoke. Things soften down, as do living beings. Here I am on the scene of the drama, and I find it difficult to feel its power. The weather is mild, the sky clear. The soldiers of Montmartre who surround me look kindly enough. They sing, they play at corks. The officers walk up and down laughing. But a great black wall pierced by balls, and the dust of which, ever crumbling, rises like a witness and relates the crime. It is against this wall that they were shot. It seems that at the last moment GEN. LECOMTE, till then dignified and resolute, felt his courage fail. He tried to struggle, to fly, he ran several steps in the garden; then, insensible, shaken, shaken, dragged, hustled, he fell on his knees and spoke of his children. 'I have five!' said he, sobbing. The father's heart burst through the soldier's tunic. There were fathers in that crowd, and some voices replied with emotion to this heart-stirring appeal; but the implacable linesmen would not hear a word. 'We do not shoot him to-day he will have us shot to-morrow' He was pushed against the wall. A Sergeant of the line almost immediately advanced toward him. 'General,' said he, 'if you will promise—.' Suddenly changing his mind, he stepped two paces back, and discharged his Chassepôt full in the General's chest. The others had only to finish the deed. CLEMENT THOMAS never showed a moment's weakness. His back against the same wall as LECOMTE, but two paces from his corpse, he made head against death to the end, and spoke very harshly. When the guns were lowered he, by an instinctive gesture, placed his left arm before his face; and this old Republican died in the attitude of CESSAR. Above the place where they fell against that wall, sad and naked as the mark in a shooting-gallery, some branches of peach are still trained, and an early flower blooms in whiteness, which the bullets have spared, and the powder failed to blacken."

Wonderful Light-Heartedness of the Parisians and Indifference to Danger.

The *Temps* thus describes the wonderful light-heartedness and indifference to danger shown by a great part of the Parisian population at the present time:

"Amid all these misfortunes, these anxieties, these wounds to be feared at every step, this greedy death which runs about on every side, seeking whom it may devour, the Frenchman dreams not of danger. The drawbridge is lowered at the gate of Asnières. All the villages around are exposed to the fire of both parties, and you think the country is deserted, the fields forsaken, and the roads solitary? Quite the reverse. The chances being two to one against you, and the risks double, everybody seeks this neighborhood: foot passengers, horsemen, quidnuncs, families out for a walk, households flitting and carriers; one might imagine the whole some joyous procession, some pilgrimage to the land of Cocagne, and, to add spice to so much enjoyment, omnibuses loaded with cartridges ply through the midst of the fête. The smokers wander around and rub their lighters on the caissons. This disregard of danger, this labor, these fights, this blood abominably shed, this energy withdrawn from its right channels, produce bitter reflections; one thinks with grief how easy it would have been, when it was a question of defending Paris against the Prussians, under more manly and confident command, to have utilized all this strength, this courage, this devotion, which then had but one aim—the deliverance of Paris and of France."

Letter from M. Guizot on the State of France.

M. GUIZOT publishes in the London *Times* of the 13th the following letter on the present state of his country:

SIR: I think I may venture to say that no one can see the faults of my country more clearly than I do; no one can condemn them more utterly; the faults of France cause me even more sorrow than her misfortunes. But I never lose faith in her good qualities, although they may seem to be obliterated by the faults, and I am sure that the good which is in her will open up infinite resources even when her prospects are darkest.

Seven months ago France suddenly found herself without a Government and without an army. In this disaster it was Paris that saved the honor of France. And now Paris has met with her own disaster. The glory of the siege is followed by the disgrace of falling under the dominion of a violent and incapable mob, and becoming a prey to a detestable and absurd outbreak of demagogic fury. I must acknowledge that this has caused me more sorrow than surprise, for I have had some experience of revolutionary crises and their excesses. I know how my country falls into them, and also how it finds a way out again. I will not say how many revolutions France has originated or endured since 1789, but she has always redeemed herself, and more than once with honor. I have never for one moment ceased to hope that she will shake herself free from the present revolution. But in this crisis there are two remarkable facts which we must not overlook. The revolution is not general, and it does not spread. Attempts to imitate Paris have not been wanting. We have seen them at Lyons, Marseilles, St. Etienne, Narbonne and Toulouse. They have all failed, and have been suppressed in two or three days without any great effort. The National Assembly, elected during the crisis, is the very reverse of revolutionary, and the French nation evidently identifies itself and sympathizes with the National Assembly. Paris alone remains an alien to the national feeling, and has resigned herself to the will of an anarchical faction. And yet just call to mind what Paris has recently done and suffered. For five months she endured a siege without parallel among the great cities of Europe. During the siege every passion, good as well as evil, was violently excited, and the populace was influenced by all, indiscriminately. Then, again, all classes, rich and poor, wise and foolish, the Chaussée d'Antin and the Faubourg St. Honore, as well as Montmartre and Belleville, fought side by side against the enemy. Moreover, the civil and military classes were closely allied; they fought and suffered together, and the passions of each class were communicated to the other.

The siege is over; war with the Prussians ceases. Is it all ended? No. We pass immediately from foreign to civil war. Troops of the line and the National Guard who remain loyal are expected to fire upon the men who have been fighting at their side against the Prussians. Many true and loyal citizens have hesitated to obey this command, and their hesitation has emboldened and at the same time irritated the lawless and insurgent element. During the siege the loyal citizens fought much more bravely than the disloyal, but all at once they found their opponents resolute and bold, while they were undecided and timid. This sudden transition and the complication of their duty were too much for them. Evil passions and false theories flourished, grew confident and became aggressive; but the true friends of order and liberty could not see that it was their duty to turn immediately against the new enemies who had formerly been their companions in arms.

I pray you, Sir, to notice that I am not offering any excuse for this weakness and hesitation. I am explaining it. It is more natural and more susceptible of explanation in this case than it has been in our previous revolutionary crises. The Prussians are impatient for the re-establishment of peace and order. They are astonished to find the loyal part of the population of Paris supine and irresolute in the presence of the follies and crimes of the disloyal faction. They would have liked Paris, alone and unaided, to deliver France from civil war, since it was Paris which had so recently set the example of energetic resistance to a foreign enemy. It would, indeed, have been a glorious achievement, but it was too much to hope for. The National Assembly which was elected by the provinces has had truer insight, and shown more justice to Paris. It saw that Paris was placed in a very difficult and complicated position, and therefore had patience, and allowed the city to feel the weight of the tyranny which oppresses it, and to work out its own deliverance. If it could not do so, Being Paris irresolute, the Assembly has now decided to help it. The decision has certainly not been formed very promptly nor without considerable hesitation; but the Assembly found itself also in a difficult and painful position. Was it absolutely the first duty of the National Assembly to attack Paris—that same Paris which a few weeks ago was the bulwark and the honored of France? The Assembly took time and gave every one time—army as well as nation—to see the actual condition of things, and to rally and unite in order to resist internal anarchy, that worst and most dangerous form of evil which has befallen us when a great foreign war is scarcely ended.

I will not pause to discuss measures in detail, to criticise omissions or delay, or to point out the faults which may have been committed at Versailles. On the whole, the National Assembly and its Executive have acted with intelligence, prudence and justice, and have striven to the last extremity by the folly, crime and attacks of the insurgents, it opposes them with energy, and has resolved to put an end to the revolution which oppresses Paris, and to tender the guilty authors of it powerless. A new and loyal army has gathered round the representatives of France, and gallantly obeys their orders and those of the Generals in command. The first efforts of this army have already been crowned with success. How long will this deplorable struggle last? No one can say. But we trust that it will be short, and we feel confident that the result is certain and will be decisive. I am anxious that England should form a just estimate of our position and the difficulties which it presents; and shall be much obliged to you, Sir, if you will give me an opportunity of making them known and understood.

GUIZOT.

Text of the Paris Republican Manifesto.

The following is the full text of the manifesto of the Republican League for the Defense of the Rights of Paris:

DEAR FELLOW-CITIZENS: The siege of Paris has recommenced. A French Government dares to continue the work of the Prussians, and to bombard our city. We protest on behalf of the whole of Paris, shuddering with indignation. It is time to put a stop to this fratricidal struggle, which is only prolonged through horrible misunderstandings. It will and must cease the day when we shall have proved to France that Paris, far from desiring to impose upon France her will, only demands independence for herself, and wishes to support, neither by force nor by especial privilegities, but the great principles of her communal liberty. What is that communal liberty? Upon what points do the *bourgeoisie* and the proletary population of Paris agree? We have indicated them already. Let us be precise. Paris elects a Municipal Council, charged to regulate alone all its interests. Of the city's police, the *gardiance publique*, education and the guarantees of liberty are dependent upon that Council. There is no other army in Paris but the National Guards, composed of all able-bodied electors; it elects its own officers and staff according to the regulations laid down by the Municipal Council in such a manner that the army as a whole may guarantee the civil authorities. Paris contributes her own share in the general defense of France, and to the contingent in case of a national war. No army is allowed to enter Paris, and certain limits are prescribed to the troops, which they cannot overstep, as is the case in London, and as it was even the case in Paris under the constitution of Louis Philippe. Paris elects its functionaries and magistrates. These legitimate complaints are present to the mind of all, but by this does Paris separate herself from France? No; Paris does not want to destroy the work of the great French Revolution; she wishes to continue it; but Paris during the last twenty years has been more oppressed than the rest of the country. She wishes now to reconquer her privileges and to affirm her rights. The recent movement is not an insurrection, but a revolution. It is necessary that the Government should bind itself to abandon all investigations into the facts which have been accomplished since the 18th of March last; it is necessary, on the other hand, in order to assure the free expression of universal suffrage, to proceed with the general elections of the Commune of Paris. We require a great and powerful manifestation of public opinion to put an end to the struggle. Let the whole of Paris work with us to-day as she did during the seige, for the safety of the Republic and of France is at stake. Should the Government of Versailles remain deaf to these legitimate appeals, let it understand that Paris will rise as one man to defend them."

GEN. SHERMAN.

Reception by the American Union Club of New-Orleans.

Gen. SHERMAN and the members of his staff, who arrived in New-Orleans on Thursday last from Mobile, by special invitation, entertained by the members of the American Union Club of New-Orleans, on the evening of that day. In giving a brief account of the affair, the *Republican* says:

The patriotic members of this club embraced the opportunity of the presence among us of this distinguished hero of the war to tender him a formal reception, where he could meet with many of his old friends and companions-in-arms, as well as some who have only known him by his brilliant services in the cause of his country.

The reception was in every sense a success. At first a brief address of welcome was made on behalf of the Club, which was responded to by the General, when the distinguished guest was introduced to members and visitors, and healths drank in bumpers. The General was certainly in a happy mood, if, indeed, he is ever in any other, and engaged in the conversation with animation and zest. And well he might be, for he was surrounded by many personal friends and acquaintance, and a large assembly of dinner admirers, who ascribe to him a large share of the credit for the success of our arms in the war of the rebellion. There were two distinguished gentlemen present, however, who trained on the other side, but have since become useful citizens and trusted public officers. We allude to Gens. LONGSTREET and LEFF THOMPSON. The meeting between these two gentlemen and Gen. SHERMAN was extremely cordial and pleasant.

From the *Picayune* we quote the following somewhat unsatisfactory synopsis of the remarks of Gen. SHERMAN:

Gen. SHERMAN, who was in citizen's dress, upon being introduced, made a short speech, which he received from time to time with applause by those present. In his speech, Gen. SHERMAN, referred to the fact that he had once held a commission as Colonel of militia of the State of Louisiana, and that he was once at the head of the State Seminary. He said that it always gave him pleasure to visit Louisiana and to meet not only the members of the Union Army, but also his old friends upon the other side.

"Gen. BRAGG and I," said the General, "are close friends, and I know Gen. BEAUREGARD very well, but I have not had the pleasure of meeting him this time. Gen. HOOD called upon me to-day, and I intend to call upon him to-morrow." He referred to the fact that he had been to the Boston Club and other places of social gathering in our city, but he said he never let an opportunity slip to impress upon his "rebel friends," as he styled them, the importance of sustaining and perpetuating the Union.

In alluding to the matter of reconstruction, Gen. SHERMAN said that it was a most delicate and difficult problem to solve. England has been endeavoring to reconstruct Scotland for 200 years, and still who could fail to detect the marked characteristics of a Scotchman as he entered the room—there was as much difference between him and an Englishman as there was now and probably would be for many years to come between a Louisiana planter and a Maine lumberman. If a people, he said, liked to have laws made for them, they liked to have something to do with the making of them themselves. In time, he thought, the people of the South would come around all right, but they wanted it to be seen that the work of reconstruction emanated from themselves.

In alluding to the perpetuity of the Government, he said that the Union must and shall be maintained, but qualified it by saying "at least if it is to be broken up, we of the North claim the right to effect the dismemberment."

He advised the members of the Club to keep straight along in their own way, to give no offense, but to assert their rights when necessary, and that in due time there would be all that could be desired in the way of fraternization.

After the close of the General's speech, he was introduced to the various members of the Club, and presented with three well-filled canteens, bearing upon them respectively "Our First Drink, 1840;" "March to the Sea, 1865;" "Our General, 1871." The presentation being over, the cloths were spread, and a collation served. Among those present upon the platform were Collector CASEY, Col. STRANG, Gen. BECKWITH and Major ROY, the President of the Club.

The American Union Club is composed exclusively of white men.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

Montreal is to have an Inspector of Meat.

The Yale Club of Cincinnati held its seventh annual reunion on Monday evening.

Thus far twenty-four Iowa Republicans have refused to be considered candidates for the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor.

The Montreal *Witness* wasn't correct, and Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD isn't to be the next Governor-General of Canada.

The House of Representatives of Ohio has defeated, by a vote of 44 yeas to 51 nays, a bill creating an Insurance Department in that State.

The Wilmington *Commercial* continues to publish good reports of the prospect for peaches from all portions of Delaware.

The Legislature of Illinois is restrained by constitutional prohibition from voting away the money of the people for sectarian enterprises.

Gov. DAVIS has issued a proclamation quarantining the whole coast of Texas after May 10, against vessels from Southern ports.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS has lectured in Baltimore in favor of the annexation of San Domingo, and expressed regret at the attitude of Mr. SUMNER on this question.

LINNGUS WHITE, heretofore a respected citizen of Surry, Va., is accused of having whipped his daughter, about twelve years old, so severely as to cause her death.

Some citizens of Wallingford, Conn., tarred and feathered a man on Sunday night, who had shocked their prejudices by his free-love and impious doctrines.

The new mansion for the Governor of Missouri, at Jefferson City, is expected to cost $50,000. Four granite columns to ornament the front have been presented by Gov. BROWN, who owns the quarry from which they were taken.

A mild-mannered Cincinnatian went home drunk on Sunday evening, quarreled with his son, a boy eighteen years old, seized a pot containing hot water in which potatoes were boiling, and threw it with the contents upon him, scalding him and knocking him senseless.

An Illinois man is under arrest for killing a friend in Texas. It is alleged that after the murder he returned to Illinois and married his victim's sister, standing at the very moment of the ceremony in the boots he had taken from the murdered man's feet.

More than two years ago a vein of coal at Yatesville, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, took fire, and it has been burning ever since. Recently the fire has seemed to be increasing in extent and intensity, and the volume of smoke rising from it has been very large and heavy.

The Democrats of Maine will hold their State Convention in Bangor late in June, and will probably again nominate Gen. ROBERTS for Governor. Gov. PERHAM will be renominated by the Republicans. The time for their Convention has not yet been set.

CHARLES E. BACON pleaded guilty in the United States Court in New-Haven, on Tuesday, of robbing the mails, and, in view of the fact that he is ill, he was let off with a sentence to pay a fine of $500 and to be imprisoned one year. He was employed as mail agent on the New-York and Boston route.

A Boston lawyer, who unsuccessfully defended two counterfeiters, received from them as part of his fee a counterfeit $10 bill. To them then straightway did he write thus: "You must not pass counterfeit money to counsel. I shall be obliged if you will settle." They being in prison, felt obliged to decline to settle at present.

A young man, GEORGE PELHAM by name, was stung on the ear by a honey bee, in Westkill, Greene County, on Thursday last, and died from the effects in less than an hour. The local accounts say that, soon after being stung, he "complained of feeling faint, and turned spotted."

By the law of 1870 regulating the sale of liquors, Commissioners of Excise in the cities and towns of this State must meet on the first Monday in May to grant licenses. The amendatory act introduced in the Assembly at the late session failed in the Senate, and the Excise laws, therefore, remain unchanged.

It is not hard to believe most of the stories told about the tricks of the types. Here is a very credible one, from the San Francisco *Chronicle*: "The types made us say that Senator LAWRENCE, candidate for Congress, was for HAIGHT as the Gubernatorial nominee. This was a mistake. He is forninst HAIGHT, and it was so written."

BERIAH MAGOFFIN is still urged by Kentucky Democrats for their party nomination for Governor, because he refused to raise troops to fight for the Union during the war, and because he resigned two years before the expiration of his term, when he found he could not do anything more to help the South, and that it was getting dangerous longer to oppose the North.

The Boston *Advertiser* remarks that the Republican Party has gained at the hands of President GRANT more than it dared ask for, all that it had a right to hope for, and much more than its enemies expected. He represents, it continues, at this moment the most advanced Republicans—that is to say, he is urging in all ways at his command, as no other man does, the policy of nationality and the policy of equal rights, which are the two cardinal principles for which the party exists at all.

There is joy in Pennsylvania and portions of Jersey. A Philadelphia paper thus explains: "Fortunately for all of us who desire that the multitudinous seas which roll in and out of Delaware Bay shall not be incarnadined with the blood of the belligerent oystermen of Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, Gov. RANDOLPH, of the latter State, is a sensible man. When he received the very courteous protest offered by Attorney-General BREWSTER against the seizure of Philadelphia oyster-smacks, caught trespassing in the waters of New-Jersey, he did not assume an air of defiance. No; he issued an order, commanding the warriors at Maurice Cove to leave their oystering interests defenseless, and to sheathe their blades until what time the Courts can decide whether the claims of New-Jersey are as good as her clams."

Gen. GEORGE H. GORDON has published in a Boston paper a defense of himself against the accusations made by Gen. BUTLER, in Congress, in his contest with Mr. FARNSWORTH. Gen. GORDON says: "Although it is particularly offensive to a gentleman to be drawn into a controversy of this sort, I feel it to be a duty to notice the false imputations, as once before during the war I felt it to be my duty for the good of the country to accept BUTLER'S invitation to serve as his Chief of Staff while he was on duty in New-York during the second election of LINCOLN. This service I rendered more than one year after the Court-martial to which he alludes took place, and when those proceedings were well known to him. It is needless to add that the cause of that Court and its result did not seem as heinous, or as 'improper,' as he terms it, when he invited me to serve as his Chief of Staff, as now when he strikes this cowardly blow in a place where he well knew it could not be returned."

A Skirmish in a Station-House—A Patrolman Charged With Theft.

Commissioner BOSWORTH investigated a large number of complaints yesterday. Patrolman CARPENTER and Doorman BULGER, Fifteenth Precinct, were charged with fighting in the section-room of the Station-house, but the witnesses endeavored to make it a case of "skylarking," and thereby puzzled Judge BOSWORTH, who anxiously inquired what meaning the Police attach to the word. He found that it is indefinable by any single word, and is used to designate a transaction in which hard knocks are given and sometimes serious injuries inflicted, but in pure playfulness. Very many such affairs are reported by the Police, which would be declared very savage fights but for the use of the word, which so puzzled Commissioner BOSWORTH that the case was referred to the Board for further consideration.

A most singular case was that of Patrolman MALONEY, Fourth Precinct, charged by ALFRED PARSONS, of Troy, with stealing his pocket-book, containing two $20 bills, and a number of articles which were particularly mentioned. The facts appeared to be that PARSONS being found drunk in the street, was taken to the Station-house by MALONEY, and was searched before the desk by order of and in presence of Sergt. CHRYSTIE, by MALONEY, who took from the pockets of the prisoner a watch and chain, some pennies, a penknife, and some other articles, but no money except the pennies. PARSONS was then taken back to a cell, and just after leaving the office, met Doorman MALONEY, who swears positively to subsequent events. PARSONS' story is that when putting him in the cell, MALONEY thrust his hand into his pantaloons pocket and took out his pocket-book, which has not since been returned to him. Doorman MORRISSEY, on the other hand, says that MALONEY did not lay hands upon PARSONS except between the shoulders to give him a gentle push, which sent PARSONS into the cell. The doorman said it was morally impossible for MALONEY to have taken the pocket-book in the manner stated, and he not see it done. The officer did not enter the cell, and officers never do when putting in a prisoner, unless it is necessary to "make a load of a man," which MORRISSEY explained to mean carrying in a prisoner too drunk to walk. The case having these conflicting statements for the enlightenment of the Commissioners, was referred to the Board.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE

The Final Triumph of the People Over the Ring.

"Learn to labor and to wait."—*Longfellow.*

"Truth crushed to earth shall rise again."—*Bryant.*

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

For those who are battling in the cause of popular liberty, who are struggling to defend our institutions against the tyranny and the robbery of the Ring power, the above quotations have a peculiar significance. When the Psalm of Life was written, the author wisely reserved his best thought for the concluding line, which, with rare oracular brevity, seems to have been intended as a prophetic allusion to the political situation of the present day, for the work, the patience and the faith inculcated in that line are clearly and precisely what we need today in the great battle with corruption.

In all earnest work the value of the result is proportioned in some degree to the accompanying faith. This thought the author has rendered emphatic, by allowing it to culminate in the last word of the poem, and it seems to me that the work and faith thus linked together by the poet have been in no instance more fitly and forcibly illustrated in practice than in the widely-applauded course and policy, and tone and conduct of the NEW-YORK TIMES. The untiring zeal of this journal, and its unfaltering faith in the certainty of a final victory over those archenemies of our country, the brigands of Tammany Hall, have not failed to leave a deep impression on the popular mind. The people are not insensible that, in the desperate grapple with organized rapacity, they will have to depend, in a large measure, upon the counsels and the guidance of the public Press; and when our leading journals shall generally wake up to the responsibilities and duties forced upon them by the crisis; when they shall generally bring to bear in this conflict the unflagging zeal, the living faith and the indomitable energy that have made the NEW-YORK TIMES the dread of all knaves and the hope and prop of all patriots, then "the true men of the Ring will be numbered; then "the true men of both parties and the true men outside of parties will unite in a solid phalanx of honest voters to grapple with this giant despotism, and the hour of deliverance will be at hand," for the public Press will then represent the popular mind, rather than party leaders, and will be masters of the situation; and when at length the miscreants that have ground us to the dust shall be overtaken by the long-suppressed wrath of an outraged people, the country will be redeemed, for the uprising of the masses will be not only universal in its extent, but omnipotent in its reaction. The mighty avalanche of an abused public will explode with the energy of a resistless tornado, sweeping before it the parasites and plunderers that have devoured the substance of the people, and fattened on the life-blood of the nation. That such will be the end of the present struggle no man can doubt who believes there is a God in history. Let us, then, accept the teaching of both of our national poets. Let us, with LONGFELLOW, "Learn to labor and to wait," and with BRYANT, hold fast the conviction that "Truth crushed to earth shall rise again." CONRAD WILSON.

SPRINGVALE, N. Y., Monday, April 24, 1871.

The New-Jersey Railroad.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Seeing in your paper numerous notes from the people, whereby many wrongs are brought to light, I thought you would give me a small space in your columns, and let the public know how a New-Jersey monopoly treat their customers. I live at a small place called Uniontown, on the New-Jersey Railroad. We have been trying to get a depot there. Two years ago the village raised money enough to build one, and offered it to the Company, but after many delays they said it would be necessary to buy a tract of land and give it to them, whereby they could straighten the road; which was impossible for us to do. Recently the subject has been revived, and we were given to understand that all the Company desired this time was ground enough to build on, and to lay track. They have been bumbugging us with one excuse and another for the last two months, and we feel satisfied we are no nearer a depot than we were two years ago, since which time they have built depots at different places, namely: Menlo Park, Baptist Roads, West End, North Elizabeth, and other places, no four of which give the Company the same amount of business that we do, as the books of the Company show. Menlo Park, a mile from us, does not average two passengers a day the year round. I asked the conductor one morning, to satisfy a friend who was with me, how many he took up at Menlo Park on that trip. He replied very gruffly one, and that one belonged to the Road. We had twenty-three on our platform.

Now what influence was brought to bear to get the depot at Menlo Park we would like to know? We ask for information. Perhaps Mr. HOWELL can tell us.

GEO. W. WALKER.

A Case for the Board of Health.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Yesterday there was a case of small-pox in Sixty-second-street, east. Three weeks ago there was one case of small-pox and one of varioloid in the same house. Two months since, the measles commenced running in the same house, and had the run of the street. There are no tenement-houses in the block; a few houses are let out in flats, but a more quiet, orderly and neat neighborhood cannot be found in the City. Frequent complaints have been made to the Board of Health by the neighbors, about an intolerable stench that comes occasionally from water-closets or drains, but all to no effect. No attention is paid to them. The neighbors have two settled conviction: First, it either comes from the ink factory on Sixty-first-street, or, second, from imperfect drainage, it being reported that the drainage from a number of the houses empties into a sink near the house of sickness, and not into the street-sewer.

It is the duty of the Board of Health to attend to this matter and remedy the evil, and we ask space in your columns for this statement, as private complaints are of no avail. SIGMA.

A Burglary Interrupted.

At an early hour yesterday morning burglars effected an entrance into the store of EDWARD D. PRATT, No. 536 Broadway, from the unoccupied store No. 33 Spring-street, which joins it on the rear. They had removed ribbons and laces, valued at $3,000 to the latter, and were waiting for an opportunity to take them away, leaving a man on guard outside, at the corner of Spring and Crosby streets. Officer ROONEY, Fourteenth Precinct, coming up on patrol, this man acted so suspiciously, and finally moved away with such celerity as to attract the attention of the officer, who, making a careful examination of the neighborhood, found the stolen goods ready for removal. Assistance was called and the property placed beyond the reach of the disappointed thieves.

Coroners' Inquests.

Coroner YOUNG was yesterday summoned to hold an inquest on the body of HARRY BENERSON, who was found dead in bed yesterday at No. 272 West Nineteenth-street. As the deceased, who was forty-eight years old and a native of England, had been in the habit of using chloroform to relieve pain, it is supposed that he fell a victim to an accidental overdose of the drug.

Coroner HERRMAN held an inquest yesterday on the body of JOHN HOLLESTEIN, aged 8 years, of No. 304 Avenue A, who died from tetanus produced through having his fingers accidentally crushed by a stone dropped upon them by PATRICK LOORAM, while at play. There was no evidence to show malice on the part of PATRICK, who said he dropped the stone merely to break or bury JOHN'S marbles, for the purpose of seeing whether or not he would cry. A verdict having been rendered accordingly, the Coroner discharged LOORAM after administering a sharp reprimand.

Coroner YOUNG held an inquest yesterday on the body of JOSEPH ROLETTE, who committed suicide by taking laudanum at a lodging-house, No. 507 Greenwich-street. ROLETTE had purchased the laudanum at a drug-store in Grand-street for the purpose of washing his eyes, as he was suffering from blindness; and it is supposed poverty drove him to commit the act. He was thirty years old, and a pauper in the work-house, from which he had obtained a pass to visit the City.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Expose of the Small-Pox Epidemic—A Question of Hospital Accommodations—Statistics of Cases at West Bank and Blackwell's Island Hospitals.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Health, yesterday, it was ordered that suits be commenced in nineteen cases of violations of the Tenement-house act, and thirty-two cases of non-compliance. Several suits were ordered to be discontinued, for reasons presented by the attorney; twenty-four suits against physicians and clergymen were discontinued, as satisfactory excuses were given for failing to comply with the law requiring returns of vital statistics. Commissioner MANIERRE offered a resolution, which was adopted, that in all cases the attorney, before commencing suits, shall give notice to the party and hear his excuse before bringing the action.

The subject of the small-pox epidemic was irregularly brought up by Dr. CARNOCHAN'S inquiring whether there is now accommodation on Blackwell's Island for patients arriving at Quarantine who are now sent to West Bank Hospital, which is strictly a yellow-fever hospital, and till soon be needed for its legitimate purpose. He stated that since March 11 eighty-seven persons arriving at Quarantine with small-pox have been sent to West Bank, of whom six have died, thirty-five been discharged, and forty-six remain under treatment.

Mr. MANIERRE said that yesterday there were 146 cases on Blackwell's Island, while there are fifty cases now in the City requiring to be sent there, and the utmost capacity of the hospital on the island is for 196.

Dr. CARNOCHAN said he had no intention of removing the forty-six now at West Bank until recovery, but he would be unable to receive any new cases; and as vessels arrive every day with small-pox on board, the matter is one of great importance. There are now 2,000 emigrants detained in the Lower Bay in vessels on which small-pox has appeared during the voyage. The subject was disposed of by referring it to the City Sanitary Inspector, with instructions to report at the next meeting all obtainable facts as to the small-pox on Blackwell's Island.

Dr. MORRIS, City Sanitary Inspector, reported the following comparative statement of contagious diseases reported to the Bureau, for the two weeks ending April 22, 1871: Week ending April 15—Typhus fever, 2; typhoid fever, 2; relapsing fever, 1; scarlet fever, 90; small-pox, 65; measles, 48; diphtheria, 12. Week ending April 22—Typhoid fever, 7; scarlet fever, 61; small-pox, 64; measles, 28; diphtheria, 6.

The number of families visited during the week ending April 22, by the inspectors, in which vaccination was freely offered, was 10,495, and in families and schools there have been 976 primary, and 6,226 secondary vaccinations, making a total of vaccinations performed during the week of 7,202.

Dr. RUSSELL, Register of Records, reported 538 registered deaths for the past week, being a decrease of 6 as compared with the previous week. There were 29 fatal cases of small-pox, a diminution of 3. Measles caused 12 deaths, the same number as in the preceding week; and scarlatina 13, a decrease of 7. One death was ascribed to relapsing fever.

The Mayor was requested to furnish the Board with 1,000 copies of the annual report of the Board of Health, and fifty copies of the combined annual reports. A large number of bills were ordered to be paid, and, after the transaction of some miscellaneous business, the Board adjourned until Wednesday next.

BASE-BALL.

The Eckfords Practising With the Juniors.

The Yellow Stocking nine of the Eckford Club, of Brooklyn, have been getting into training by playing practice games with the leading junior clubs. They began with the crack nine of the Chelsea Club, of Brooklyn, the strongest of the junior organizations, and defeated them, by a score of 22 to 9. They next had the late champion silver ballists of the new Brooklyn Clubs as opponents, and these players they defeated, by a score of 25 to 4. Yesterday they played the reorganized Warren juniors, of New-York, a nine considered the strongest of all, and these "boys" they polished off by a score of 36 to 6. These three junior clubs are all stronger players than some of the amateur nines, and all three showed better play against the Eckfords than the rusty amateurs of the Mutuals did on Monday; and yet the unpracticed Eckfords scored no less than 83 runs to 19 against the three clubs, their last display showing them to be improving rapidly by their practice. In the game yesterday the Warrens opened in lively style at the bat, scoring 3 runs, but afterward they failed to earn a single additional run in the game. In fact, three or four of the nine did the most of the work, McCORMACK, DEHLMAN, GORDON and PETERSON playing finely in their positions. On the Eckford side all did well, but HICKS, NELSON and GEDNEY, especially, excelled in their positions. ALLISON and SWANDELL led at the bat, McCORMACK bearing off the palm on the other side. The umpire discharged his duties very satisfactorily, and seemed to be well posted in the new rules. We append the full score:

WARREN.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Dehlman, 1st b	2	1	13	0
McCormack, p	3	1	2	8
Jolly, l.f.	0	0	1	1
McKenny, 3d b	1	1	2	0
Kenny, c. f.	0	0	0	0
Gordon, c.	0	0	7	1
Crapsey, r.f.	0	0	0	0
Clinton, 2d b	0	1	2	2
Petersen, s. s.	0	1	0	7
Total	6	3	27	13

ECKFORD.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Allison, 1st b	6	7	7	0
Martin, p.	4	4	0	6
Nelson, 3d b	3	2	5	1
Gedney, l.f.	4	1	4	0
Swandell, 2d b	4	5	1	1
Hicks, c.	4	4	4	0
Jas. Snyder, r.f.	3	3	2	0
Holdsworth, s.s.	5	3	1	3
Shelley, c. f.	5	2	3	0
Total	36	31	27	7

RUNS SCORED EACH INNING.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Warren	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	—6
Eckford	5	0	4	12	4	3	5	3	0	—36

Base-Ball Notes.

Today the Boston nine—"Red Stockings"—will play their first and only game in Brooklyn on their first tour, as the games named in the Boston papers as being arranged are all off on account of some disagreement as to gate-money receipts. The Boston Club will play the Brooklyn Athletics on the Capitoline Grounds today at 3 P. M., and they will then leave to-night for Philadelphia. The nine consists of MCVEY, Spaulding, Gould, Barnes, Schaffer, George Wright, Cone, Harry Wright and Birdsall, with Jackson as substitute.

The Mutuals will take the 2 P. M. train to-morrow for Waverly, where they are engaged to play the new nine of the Resolute Club of Elizabeth.

The Excelsiors of Brooklyn will have their opening day on the Capitoline Grounds to-morrow at 4 P. M. They will play with the Harmonics.

The Coming Reception of the Grand Duke Alexis.

The following-named gentlemen have been appointed as the Executive Committee to make the necessary arrangements for a fitting reception of the Grand Duke ALEXIS of Russia, on his arrival in this country, viz.:

Mr. W. H. Aspinwall, Mr. M. H. Grinnell, Mr. E. W. Stoughton, Mr. Wm. B. Duncan, Gen. Irwin McDowell, United States Army; Rear-Admiral Godon, United States Navy; Mr. R. Lenox Kennedy, Mr. Wm. T. Blodgett, Mr. J. Taylor Johnston, Mr. L. P. Morton, Mr. A. Bierstadt, Mr. H. Clews, Mr. S. J. Macy, Mr. S. L. M. Barlow, Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, Mr. R. W. Howes, Mr. Howard Potter, Mr. James E. Montgomery.

At a meeting of the above Committee, held on the 24th inst., Mr. W. H. ASPINWALL was elected President, Mr. JAS. E. MONTGOMERY, Secretary, and Mr. R. W. HOWES, Treasurer. A large Reception Committee, comprising many of our most prominent citizens, has also been appointed, and will be announced in a few days.

The Chatham-Street Dens—Descent on Twelve Low Haunts of Vice.

Yesterday morning Justice DOWLING issued warrants for the arrest of the proprietors of twelve low haunts of vice on the east side of Chatham-street, between Pearl-street and the junction with New Bowery. Capt. ALLAIRE, of the Fourth Precinct Police, proceeded, about 3 o'

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 26.

FIRST BOARD.

$10,000 U.S.6s,'81 C., s3.116⅞	100 Am. M. Union Ex. 54
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.110⅝	100 do.... 54⅛
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.113⅞	500 N. Y. C. & Hud...100⅞
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.113⅞	1000 do..bet. call.101
4,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.113⅞	500 do....101⅛
11,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'65,n.112¾	1500 do....101⅛
2,500 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.112⅞	200 do....101⅛
1,000 do....c.112¾	100 do....101⅛
2,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.112¾	10000 N.Y.C.&H.Ct'fs. 95⅞
10,000 Tenn.St.6s,o.s60. 67	40000 do..bet. call. 95⅞
10,000 Tenn.St.6s,n.s60. 67	20000 do.... 95⅞
5,000 do.... 67½	30000 do.... 95⅞
4,000 Ga.St.7s,G'd bs. 91⅛	1000 Reading....110⅛
1,000 Ga. St. 7s.... 89⅛	71 do....110⅛
30,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. and July. 61⅛	1000 do....110⅛
	500 do..bet. call.110⅛
25,000 do.... 61⅛	200 Harlem..bet. call.133⅛
2,000 Ill. Can. bs., '70.109⅞	1100 L. S. & Mich. So.110⅛
1,000 Ill.Coup. bs., '77.100	2200 do....110⅛
2,000 N. Y. Cen.6s, '83. 93⅛	400 do..bet. call.110⅛
500 do.... 93	100 do....110
1,000 Erie 4th.... 82⅛	200 do....110⅛
5,000 Cent. P. G'd bs.100⅛	10 Panama.... 58⅛
13,000 do....100⅛	600 Cleve. & Pitts....127
1,000 Union Pac. 1st.. 89	200 do....128⅛
7,000 do.... 88⅛	100 Union Pacific.... 33⅞
20,000 U. P.7s,L. G. bs. 81⅛	800 do..bet. call. 33⅛
4,000 N. Y. C. 7s, '76..102	200 do.... 33⅞
1,000 do....101	1500 do.... 34
10,000 H.&St.J.8s,C.bs.105	600 Chic. & N. W.... 84⅞
15,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. Louis Div. 86	300 do....b3. 85
	50 do.... 85⅛
10,000 Alt. & T.H.Inc. 80	200 do..bet. call. 85⅞
2,000 Gt. West. 2d.... 86⅛	500 do.... 85⅛
1,000 Q. & Tol. 1st.... 85⅛	400 do.... 85⅛
1,000 T. & W.Equp.b. 82⅛	300 do.... 85⅛
2,000 M. & Essex 1st.103⅛	100 Chic. & N. W. Prf. 97
2,000 M. & Essex 2d.. 97	100 do.... 97⅛
5,000 Del.,L. & W.1st. 99⅛	100 do..bet. call. 97⅛
5,000 Chi.& A.S.F.bs.103	100 do.... 97⅛
20,000 C., C. & I. C.1st. 87	100 do..bet. call. 90
2,000 Long Dock bs.. 85⅛	200 N. J. Central....108⅛
1,000 do.... 85⅛	500 Chic. & R. I....112⅛
1,000 A.D.& I. Co.7s.. 96⅛	100 do....s3.112⅛
5,000 North Mo. 2d... 64⅛	300 do..bet. call.112⅛
5 Bk. of St. of N. Y.114	100 do....112⅛
25 Bk. of Com'wlth... 94	200 Mil. & St. Paul.... 62⅛
8 Continental Bk.... 96	28 do.... 62⅛
1250 American Coal... 50	100 Mil. & St. Paul Pf. 82
100 Canton Co.... 84	50 P.,Ft.W.& C.G'd..100
100 Cons. Coal of Md.. 39	10 Del., Lack. & W...110
100 do..bet. call. 39⅛	200 do....109⅛
800 W. Union Tel.... 59⅛	300 Bos., H. & Erie.... 2
100 do.... 59⅛	32 Chic. & Alton....119
500 do..bet. call. 59⅛	200 Chic. & Alton Prf.121
1200 do....b3. 60	400 Ohio & Miss. Prf... 77
2100 do.... 60	1050 Morris & Essex.. 93
500 do.... 60⅛	100 N. Y. & N. H....147
200 do.... 60⅛	200 H. & St. Joseph....101
2400 do.... 60⅛	200 do....101⅛
400 do....b30. 60⅛	200 do....102
800 do.... 60⅛	100 do....s30.101
200 do.... 60⅛	300 do....103
300 do.... 60⅛	100 do....103⅛
100 Penn. Coal Co.....222½	100 do....103⅛
100 Quicksilver Prf... 19	100 H. & St. Jo. Prf...106
400 Mariposa Prf.... 10⅛	100 do....b30.106
300 Pacific Mail S. Co. 46⅞	100 do....105⅛
500 do..bet. call. 46⅞	100 do....105
400 do.... 47⅛	100 Col., C. & I. Cent. 23⅞
500 do.... 47⅛	95 do.... 23⅛
500 do....s60. 47⅞	100 do..bet. call. 23⅛
25 Adams Express... 81	300 Tol., W. & W..b.c. 64⅛
100 C., C., Cin. & Ind. 89¾	

SECOND BOARD.

$50,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C., b10....116¾	100 Am. Mer. U. Ex.. 55
5,000 U. S. 6s,'81 R.,c.116¾	100 do.... 56
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R.,'62.110⅝	300 Harlem R....133¾
75,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.113⅞	400 do....b3.134
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.113⅞	700 Lake S. & M. So..110⅞
5,500 U. S. 5-20 R., '65.110⅝	600 do....b3.111
40,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.112¾	100 do..bet. call.110⅝
5,000 U. S. 6s Cur....115⅞	400 do....110⅝
30,000 do....115⅛	1000 do....110⅝
2,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July... 61⅛	600 do....110⅞
	400 do....110¾
	400 Union Pac.... 34¾
3,000 Mo. St. 6s.... 93⅝	500 do....b3. 34¾
3,000 N. C. Funding Act, '68.... 30	200 do..bet. call. 34
4,000 La. St. 6s, old... 66	1500 Clev. & Pitts....127¾
1,000 H. & St. Jo. 8s. Conv. Bds....105⅞	200 do....b30.127⅞
	600 do....127
	200 do..bet. call.127
1,000 Union Pac. 1st. 88⅞	50 Del., L. & W..b10.110
40,000 do.... 89	100 do....110
10,000 do..bet. call. 88⅞	900 Chic. & N. W.... 85⅝
15,000 U. Pac. Land G. 81⅛	500 do..bet. call. 85½
7,000 Cen.Pac.Gold B.100⅛	300 do.... 85⅞
3,000 do....100	200 do.... 85¾
4,000 Tol. & W. 1st, St. L. Div.... 86	100 Chic.& N.W. Pref. 97⅝
	200 do..bet. call. 97½
5,000 Gt. West. 2d.... 86½	100 do.... 97⅝
1,000 C.,C. & I. C. 1st. 87¼	44 C., C., Cin. & Ind. 90½
20,000 N.Y.C.&H.Ctfs. 96⅛	113 do.... 90½
2,140 do.... 96	5 do.... 91
50 Phenix Bank....110⅛	400 Chic. & R. I....112⅞
200 Con. Coal of Md., bet. call.... 38⅞	300 Mil. & St. P.... 63⅝
	400 do.... 63½
100 do....c. 38	21 do.... 63¾
300 do.... 38	200 Mil. & St. P. Pref. 82¾
50 Pac. Mail.... 47¾	300 Tol., W. & W.... 65
200 do.... 47⅛	100 Boston, H. & E.... 2
300 do..bet. call. 47⅝	200 Chic. & Alt....119
300 W. U. Tel....b. c. 61⅛	100 Ohio & Miss.... 53¾
1500 do.... 61⅝	200 do....s15. 53¾
1400 do.... 61⅛	11 Mor. & Essex.... 93
100 do....b3. 61⅝	35 do.... 93⅛
100 do.... 61⅜	300 H. & St. Joseph..106
100 Canton Co....b. c. 84½	200 do....105
100 Adams Ex.... 80⅛	100 do....105⅛
520 N. Y. Cen. & H. R.101⅛	250 H. & St. Jo. Pref..107
400 do....101⅛	200 do....107⅛
300 do..bet. call.101⅛	100 St. L. & Iron Mt., bet. call.... 62
400 do....101⅛	
100 do....101⅛	100 Ohio & Miss. Pref. 78

WEDNESDAY, April 26—P. M.

The Custom House returns of Foreign Trade at New-York for the month of March have just been completed, and we present below our usual summary, together with the figures for the first nine months of the current Fiscal Year, from July 1, 1870, to March 31, 1871.

The Import entries at New-York for March were as follows, compared with the corresponding month of last year:

	March, 1871.	March, 1870.
Dutiable Goods, direct	$22,639,471	$14,447,775
Dutiable, Bonded	13,271,955	11,826,891
Free Goods	2,577,244	979,288
Total March entries	$38,488,670	$27,253,954

The amount of Goods of the previous Importations withdrawn from Bond during the month is $11,695,478, or $1,576,477 less than went into Bond: so that the value of Goods actually marketed for the month, including articles free of duty, is $36,872,193, upon which the Customs paid amount to $15,305,799, or at the average Tariff, (including Free Goods,) is 41.60 ₱ cent. The amount marketed in March, 1870, was $25,413,044, upon which the Customs were $11,997,328.

There was also entered during the month Foreign Specie of the value of $207,394, against $2,441,679 in March, 1870.

The comparative values of Foreign Goods entered at the port of New-York, and of Foreign Goods actually marketed here in the nine months of the Fiscal Years 1871 and 1870, compare as follows:

	1871. July 1 to March 31.	1870. July 1 to Mar. 31.
Total entries	$251,702,292	$203,217,961
Total marketed	*$246,390,418	*$205,353,458
Customs thereon	107,303,152	95,120,559
Average tariff	43⅝ ₱ cent.	47⅛ ₱ cent.

* Of which, Free Goods in 1871, $16,158,898, and Free Goods in 1870, $9,762,861.

The actual monthly consumption (or values marketed) of Foreign Goods at the port of New-York, for the nine months of the Fiscal Years 1871 and 1870, compare as follows:

	1870-'71. July 1 to March 31.	1869-'70. July 1 to March 31.
July	$28,032,020	$21,926,228
August	31,169,092	28,924,954
September	29,866,563	25,260,573
October	24,082,992	21,872,622
November	21,821,729	19,985,904
December	19,362,805	15,734,235
January	30,531,522	21,753,280
February	29,681,491	24,478,504
March	36,872,193	25,413,044
Total nine months	$246,390,413	$205,353,458

The monthly Customs at this port received on Foreign (dutiable) Merchandise marketed were as follows:

July	$10,592,841	December	$7,696,030
August	15,078,513	January	12,010,020
September	14,182,516	February	12,256,148
October	11,161,365	March	15,305,799
November	9,017,823		

Total New-York duties collected	$107,303,152
Miscellaneous out-port Customs	4,238,914
Total deposited at New-York	$111,542,066

The Export clearances from New-York in March, 1871, and in the same month, 1870, compare as follows:

	March, 1871.	March, 1870.
Domestic Produce	$21,211,712	$14,965,213
Foreign	927,619	977,882
Gold and Silver	7,569,880	1,521,601
Total clearances	$29,709,212	$17,464,696

The Exports of all descriptions for nine months of the Fiscal Year compare as follows with the corresponding period last year.

	—1870-'71.— July 1 to March 31.	—1869-'70.— July 1 to March 31.
Domestic Produce	$150,868,632	$143,029,055
Foreign re-exports	6,489,237	6,721,314
Gold and Silver	65,092,032	23,085,904
Total	$222,462,901	$173,766,784

The foregoing returns show the largest business in Foreign Merchandise ever done in this market in the month of March, or, as far as our recollection extends, the largest in any single month in the history of the Port of New-York. The Customs revenue paid into the Treasury on this business is also the heaviest in amount within our experience, and the more remarkable because paid upon a lower tariff average than last season by about three ₱ cent. The entries on the free list, under the revised Tariff, and which are included in the average, exceed two and a half millions, in place of less than a single million in value entered in March, 1870.

Several of our neighbors are disposed to make an excitement against the Supreme Court decision on the Legal-tender case. The decision really excites no surprise among that portion of the business community who bear in remembrance the circumstances under which the previous Opinion of the majority of the Court, as then constituted, was delivered. The gross stultification of the Chief-Justice in attempting to invalidate *the Act of his own creation and administration while in the Treasury was a surprise*, as it might well be. Nothing in his whole public life ever gave so much pain to his old friends. The Opinion which he delivered adverse to the law as applicable to contracts before the 25th February, 1862, was not esteemed as equal in ability to the Opinion of Justice MILLER, on the part of the then minority of the Court, sustaining the Act in all its integrity. The insinuations against the motives of Justice BRADLEY and Justice STRONG, recently appointed to the Supreme Bench, are simply gratuitous. If *they* leaned to a partisan view of the case in support of the National Government in its War-making and War-sustaining powers, what shall be said of the Democratic Justices who ruled against these powers? In point of legal ability and judicial integrity, there ought to be nothing to choose between them.

Our friend of the *Journal of Commerce* intimates that nothing short of "Constitutional Amendments" to forbid the use of paper Money, at all times, as Legal Tender, and to forbid the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, under any circumstances, will correct the centralization of power in the National Government. We should like to see him "go to the country" on this issue. He would have a good time in persuading this great people to deny to their Government the means of self-preservation in such emergencies as the Union has recently passed through.

The market for Gold was weaker today; the sales 110⅝@110⅜ ₱ cent. The Public Funds were steady, and the Treasury, at noon, bought $2,000,000 for the Sinking Fund at 110.68@110.79 ₱ cent. and accrued interest. This is the first purchase at the equivalent of par in Gold. The offerings above 110.79 were $6,233,500, running up to 111.26 ₱ cent. One of the orders for Gold from the Bankers for shipment, $500,000, was countermanded today. The orders still in force for the steamers of Thursday and Saturday amount to $1,300,000.

Money is in good supply at 5@6 ₱ cent., and the heavy Banks dealing with the Country Banks appear to be growing stronger in Greenbacks, from their readiness to lend Money on the Street.

The Gold Customs paid into the Treasury today amount to $444,000. The Greenbacks and National Bank Notes held by the New-York Office now amount to $10,242,216, of which $2,170,000 will go into Bank to-morrow in payment for the 5-20s bought for the Sinking Fund today, and $2,000,000 in Greenbacks on Saturday in redemption of Three ₱ cent. Certificates.

The Stock Exchange is rapidly recovering the buoyancy which was checked on Monday and yesterday forenoon on the Railways and Miscellaneous Stocks. The vibrations in North-west Common Stock were remarked upon today, and constituted, for the time, an exception to the prevailing strength of the general speculation in the New-York and Western Roads. Various interpretations were given to this exceptional movement, some of them involving the question of the June Dividend, which we are quite sure is without present authority. The renewed demand for Lake Shore and New-York Central carried prices 1@1½ ₱ cent. above the last figures of Tuesday, and in the Hannibal and St. Joseph Stocks the advance was 3@4 ₱ cent. Union Pacific Stock, and Toledo and Wabash, advanced 1 ₱ cent., and St. Louis and Iron Mountain sold up to 62 ₱ cent. In Western Telegraph and Pacific Mail the advance was 1@1½ ₱ cent., and the transactions in Telegraph very large.

The following were the purchases of United States 5-20s by the Treasury at noon today:

Reid, Leo & Content.	Bates & Brown.
$4,500 '65, n....110.69	$20,000 '65, n....110.76
200 '67, n....110.69	G. F. Baker, Cashier.
2,000 '64....110.69	54,500 '65, r....110.71
S. N. Salomon.	14,500 '67, r....110.71
10,000 '67, c....110.71	37,500 '67, c....110.71
10,000 '67, c....110.75	10,000 '65, r., o....110.71
Turner Bros.	56,300 '64, c....110.71
1,000 '62, r....110.70	28,950 '65, c., o....110.71
1,100 '62, c....110.70	Ed. Sweet & Co.
1,200 '64, c....110.70	5,000 '65, c., n....110.75
200 '65, c....110.70	1,000 '67, r....110.75
50 '65, r., o....110.70	1,300 '65, c., n....110.75
2,900 '65, c., n....110.70	1,100 '62, c....110.75
300 '67, r., n....110.70	3,700 '64, c....110.75
6,100 '67, c....110.70	5,000 '67, c....110.75
White, Morris & Co.	3,500 '62, c....110.78
950 '62, r....110.68	6,900 '62, r....110.78
1,650 '62, c....110.68	4,000 '64, c....110.78
3,900 '64, c....110.68	1,900 '65, c., o....110.78
1,500 '65, r., o....110.68	30,900 '65, r., o....110.78
3,500 '65, c., n....110.68	15,500 '65, c., n....110.78
500 '65, r., n....110.68	12,500 '65, r., n....110.78
1,000 '68, c....110.68	17,500 '67, c....110.78
7,000 '67, c....110.68	14,500 '67, r....110.78
Martin & Runyon.	1,500 '64, c....110.75
9,000 '65, r., n....110.75	700 '65, c., o....110.75
1,000 '67, r....110.75	1,000 '65, r., o....110.75
5,400 '67, c....110.77	4,000 '65, c., n....110.75
Hatch & Foote.	3,000 '67, c....110.75
14,200 '65, r., n....110.68	1,000 '67, r....110.75
10,000 '65, c., n....110.68	Jay Cooke & Co.
2,800 '67, r....110.68	25,000 '65, n....110.79
11,000 '67, c....110.68	Chas. Fahr.
2,000 '68, c....110.68	50,000 '65....110.74
1,000 '62, ind....110.68	50,000 '65....110.75
4,100 '62, c....110.68	50,000 '65....110.76
6,500 '64....110.68	50,000 '65....110.77
5,000 '64, r....110.68	50,000 '65....110.78
3,000 '65, o....110.68	800 '65....110.79
Fisk & Hatch.	200 '65....110.63
100,000 '62, r....110.78	11,000 '64....110.63
900,000 '65, n....110.78	3,300 '65, n....110.63
Baker & Kitchen.	Marx & Co.
25,000 '67, c....110.76	4,000 '65, r., n....110.66
25,000 '67, c....110.78	8,000 '67, c....110.76
J. H. L. Morford, Cashier.	3,000 '64, c....110.74
5,000 '62, c....110.72	11,500 '67, r....110.74
21,000 '65, c., n....110.72	1,050 '67, c....110.79
35,500 '67, c....110.72	50,000 '67, c....110.74
1,500 '67, r....110.72	19,350 '65, r., n....110.74
3,000 '68, c....110.72	
Total....$2,000,000	

The Southern State Bonds were better on South Carolinas, and otherwise steady. Union Pacific Bonds were also higher, the First Mortgages 89, Land Grants 81½, and Incomes 81@82 ₱ cent. The Centrals steady at par@100½ ₱ cent.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made on the Railways, &c., as compared with the last figures of Tuesday. The market had a strong appearance on most of the New-York and Western Roads, and on Western Telegraph and Pacific Mail. Exchange on London left off quiet at 110@109⅞; Gold steady at 110⅜ ₱ cent.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 26.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	109⅞	109⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	114	113⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	112⅞	112⅞
American Gold	110⅝	110⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	110	110
N. Y. C. and Hudson	100⅞	101⅜
N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	95⅛	96
Reading Railroad	110⅛	110⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅞	112⅞
North-west Common	84⅞	84⅞
North-west Preferred	97	97
Pacific Mail	47	48⅛
St. Paul Preferred	81⅞	82⅛
St. Paul Common	62⅞	63⅞
Lake Shore	109⅞	109⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	52⅞	53⅛
Toledo and Wabash	64⅛	65⅛
Western Telegraph	59⅛	60⅞
Erie	20⅛	21
Union Pacific	33	33⅞

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 26.

Gold receipts	$826,199 94
Gold payments	91,882 82
Gold balance	67,200,607 66
Currency receipts	157,260 29
Currency payments	706,087 75
Currency balance	10,242,216 96
Customs	444,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81....116¾	5-20 coup., '67....112⅝
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81....116¾	5-20 coup., '68....112⅝
5-20 coup., '62....113⅞	10-40 reg....108⅝
5-20 coup., '64....113⅞	10-40 coup....109¾
5-20 coup., '65....113⅞	6's Currency....115⅝
5-20 coup., n. i., '65....112¾	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old....66⅞	Ala. 5s....70
Tenn. 6s, new bonds..67	Ala. 8s....100¼
Va. 6s, old....70	Ark 6s, Funded....53⅛
Va. 6s, new bonds....71¼	Ohio 6s, '75....101
Ga. 6s....82	Ohio 6s, '81....104
Ga. 7s, new bonds....89	Ohio 6s, '86....104
N. Car. 6s, old....48¼	Ky. 6s....98
N. Car. F. A., '66....38	Ill. Canal Bonds, '70..109¾
N. Car. F. A., '68....30	Ill. coup. 6s, '77....100
N. Car. new bonds....25¼	Ill. coup. 6s, '79....100
N. Car. S. T....18¼	Ill. War Loan....100
S. Car. 6s....70	Ind. 6s, War Loan....100
S. Car. 6s, Jan. & Jly. 61¼	Ind. 5s....100
S. Car. 6s, Apl. & Oct. 60	Mich 6s, '78....99
Mo. 6s....93¼	N. Y. Reg. B. L....108⅝
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Is. 91¾	N. Y. coup. B. L....108⅛
La. 8s, Levee Bds....85	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74....106
Cal. 7s....110⅛	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74....100
Conn. 6s....101⅛	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '75....100
Rhode Island 6s....102	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '76....100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83....93	Han. & Naples 1st....85⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87....91	Gt. West. 1st, '88....90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real E. 91¾	Gt. West. 2d, '93....86⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub....91¼	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90...85½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76....101⅛	Gal. & Chi. Ext....100⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con., '76.102	Gal. & Chi. 2d....97⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76...102	Chi., R. I. & Pac....101
Erie 1st Ext....97	Morris & Essex 1st....103⅛
Erie 1st Ind....92	Morris & Essex 2d....97
Erie 3d, 7s, '83....87	Clev. & Tol. S. F....102⅛
Erie 4th, 7s, '80....82¾	N. J. Cen. new bds...101⅛
Erie 5th, 7s, '88....81⅛	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st....104
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85..104	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d....99¾
H. R. 7s, 3d, '75....103	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d....93⅛
Har. 1st 7s....103⅛	P.,Ft.W.&C.8₱ct.c.b.101
Har. Con. & S. F. 6s..88	Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F. 94⅛
Alb. & Susq. 2d bds..91	Clev. & Pitts. 2d....100
C. B. & Q. 8 ₱ ct. 1st..112	Clev. & Pitts. 3d....98
M. S.&N.I.S. F. 7₱ct.103⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4th....84
Pac. 7s guar. by Mo..97	Chi. & Alt. S. F....103
Cen. Pac. bds....100	Chi. & Alt. 1st....102
Union Pac. 1st bds....88⅞	Chi. & Alt. Inc....97
Union Pac. L. G. 7s...81⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st....100
Union Pac. Inc. 10s...81⅛	Ohio & Miss. Con....92
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., '75...105	Dub. & Sioux City 1st. 95
Alt. & T. H. 1st....96	St. L. & Iron M. 1st....92
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf....85	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s....106⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc....79	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10. 98
Chi. & N. W. S. F....98⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st....95⅛
Chi. & N. W. Int. bs. 94	M. & St. P. I. & M.D. 88
Chi. & N. W. Con. bs. 91⅛	Mil. & St. P. 2d....86
Chi. & N. W. Ex. bs..88	Mar. & Cin. 1st....92
Chi. & N. W. 1st....96	Chi. & Mil. 1st....93
Han. & St. Jos. Con...105	Joliet & Chi. 1st....110
Lack. & West. bds....100	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st.. 87¼
Del., Lack. & W. 1st..99	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d.... 68
Del., Lack. & W. 2d..94⅛	Tol., P. & W., E. D....88
Tol. & W. 1st Ex....93⅛	Tol., P. & W., W. D..87
Tol. & W. 1st St. L.D. 86	Tol., P. & W. 2d....72
Tol. & W. 2d....92⅛	N. Y. & N. H. 6s....97
Tol. & W. Eq. bds....82⅛	Bos., H. & Erie Gt....25
Tol. & W. Con. Conv. 86⅛	Cedar Falls & M. 1st.. 83¾

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York....136	St. Nicholas....117
Manhattan....153	Marine....160
Merchants'....116	Commonwealth....90
Mechanics'....137	New-York County....220
America....150	Importers' & Traders'160
City....x220	Park....160
Phenix....109	Manuf. & Merchants..100
North River....90	Second National....180
Tradesmen's....155	Fourth National....111⅛
Fulton....x156	Ninth National....113
Greenwich....231	Tenth National....124
Butchers' & Drovers'.148	Oriental....160
Mech's & Traders'..x132	Gold Exchange....75
Gallatin National....116	Del. & Hud. Canal....118¼
Merchants' Ex....102½	Pennsylvania Coal....221
State of New-York...113¼	Maryland Coal Co....32¼
Commerce....119⅛	American Coal....50
Mechanics' Bk. Ass..114	Spring Mountain C....48
Broadway....290	Canton Co., Balt....83¾
Ocean....90	Cons. C. of Maryland. 39
Mercantile....125	West. Union Tel....59¾
American Exchange.113⅛	Quick. Mining Co....12¼
Chatham....163	Quick. Mining pref....18¾
Bank of N. America..105	Mariposa Mining Co. 6
Hanover....104⅛	Mariposa Mining pf.. 10¼
Irving....125	Mariposa Trust Ctfs.. 20
Metropolitan....132	Adams Express....80⅛
People's....140	Wells-Fargo Express 44
East River....115	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip 2
Market....128	American M. U. Ex. 54¼
Nassau....110	United States Ex....50⅛
Continental....94	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.. 46⅞

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 26.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	102	102½
City 6s, new	102	102½
Camden and Amboy	125	126
Pennsylvania Central	66⅝	66½
Reading	110½	110⅝
Lehigh Valley	61½	61¾
Catawissa Preferred	48¼	48½
Philadelphia and Erie	28½	28¾
Northern Central	43	43¼
Lehigh Navigation	35¾	35⅞
Lehigh Gold Loan	91	91¼

The earnings of the Toledo and Wabash Road for the third week of April, in 1871, were $104,084 03; 1870, $73,347 45. Increase, $30,736 58.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ NEW LOAN OF THE UNITED STATES.

The subscriptions to the New Five Per Cent. Stock of the United States now amount to about $61,500,000. They are confidently expected to reach $200,000,000 by the time the New Bonds are ready for delivery in May. The proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury will then be changed to the following programme:

First—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Second—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum.

Third—Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

Subscriptions to the loan will have preference, after the above-mentioned two hundred millions are taken up, in the following order, namely:

First—Subscriptions for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Second—Subscriptions for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent., and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Third—Subscriptions for any five per cent. bonds that may not be subscribed for in the preceding classes.

Subscriptions to the remainder of the $200,000,000 of five per cents., which are unconditional, are now going on, and the bonds will soon be issued to the subscribers, who can receive a scrip certificate in advance, if they desire to pay their gold or exchange United States 5-20s at once, in the registered or coupon form. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000, and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or designated depository of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August and November, in each year.

The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and the interest thereon, are exempt from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority.

After maturity, the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The reduction of the public debt since the close of the war of the rebellion, and the relief, at the same time, to the annual burden of interest, are as follows:

Principal of debt, 1865	$2,755,995,275
Paid under Johnson	265,595,371
Principal, March 4, 1869	$2,491,399,904
Paid under Grant	223,083,673
Present public debt	$2,268,316,231
Interest charge, 1865	$151,832,051
Reduced in four years by redemptions and funding 7-30 notes	25,442,501
Interest charge, 1869	$126,389,550
Reduced in two years by payment	12,052,998
Present interest charge	$114,336,552

The proposed further reduction of the annual interest charge upon the public debt by refunding is as follows:

By exchange of $500,000,000 United States six per cents for new five per cents of 1881.	$5,000,000
By exchange of $300,000,000 United States six per cents for four and a half per cents of 1886	4,500,000
By exchange of $700,000,000 United States six per cents for four per cents of 1901	14,000,000
Total saving per annum by refunding	$23,500,000

The whole proceeds of the new loans will be applied to the payment or redemption and cancellation of the 5-20 years six per cent. bonds, and, in addition to these proceeds, the 5-20s are now being reduced by purchase at the rate of $10,000,000 per month. C. C. NORVELL,

In charge of advertising United States loans.

TREASURY OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 15.

☞ THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE May 1 on the first mortgage bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Company will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 22 Wall-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., New-York, April 22, 1871.

The recent advance in the SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY to a premium above par affords an illustration of the popular demand both in this country and Europe for reliable six per cent. securities having a long and fixed time to run and paying a fair rate of interest on their cost; and it further shows that the first mortgage bonds of honorably-managed railroads, when known and appreciated, will command public confidence, and must to a large extent take the place of the Government Five-Twenties (as the latter are purchased or called in by the Government,) and thus command higher prices than heretofore.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, under substantially the same Financial and Executive management as that which has rendered the Central Pacific so great a success, is being rapidly extended to the Ohio River in response to the demands of commerce for enlarged transportation facilities between the great West and New-York, and other important points on the Atlantic sea-board.

The present successful operation of the 227 miles of completed road, the value of the property upon which they are secured, the certainty of a very large and remunerative traffic for the road, and the very high character of the Company and of its Officers and Directors commend the SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY to public confidence as a superior, safe, and reliable security.

Price 90 and accrued interest. Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1. Bonds of $1,000, $500, and $100 each.

We personally recommend them to our friends and customers desiring to make new investments, or to fund their Five-Twenties.

A difference of about 20 PER CENT. may now be realized with entire safety by exchanging Five-Twenties for these Bonds.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY.—The completion of this Road has given to its First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds an established character equal to any mortgage issue dealt in at the Stock Exchange. We are prepared to buy and sell these bonds, at any time, at our banking-house, at market price—thus placing them on the same basis, for temporary or permanent investment, with Governments or any other security.

These bonds are a first and only mortgage of $20,000 per mile, based on a railroad that has cost $40,000, and which commands, without competition, all the traffic of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota—shortening the distance from St. Paul to Chicago 45 miles, and to St. Louis more than 90 miles.

The net earnings are already largely in excess of interest on the bonds, and no doubt exists that they will more than double within the ensuing year.

A contract has been secured with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company obligating the latter to invest 50 per cent. of gross earnings derived from traffic with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Road in the bonds of this Company. This arrangement makes a practical consolidation of the two roads, and establishes a large sinking fund for the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Bonds.

The convertibility privilege in these bonds enables them to be exchanged for stock, at par, at any time. This secures to the holder, at his option, a share in any excess of earnings over the interest obligation.

An exchange of Government securities for these bonds returns 9¼ per cent. interest, instead of 5 per cent., which is all that Governments pay at present price, besides leaving an immediate gain of about 20 per cent. in price for reinvestment.

The subscription price of the bonds is 90, and accrued interest in currency.

All marketable securities taken in exchange, free of commission and express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ LAND GRANT BONDS.

We offer for sale, at par and accrued interest, the First Mortgage Bonds of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, bearing interest in gold at 7 3-10 per cent., payable semi-annually.

In addition to the security usually attached to a first mortgage railroad bond, these bonds constitute a first and only mortgage upon about 60,000,000 of acres of valuable mineral, agricultural and timber lands, granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this road.

These bonds are issued both coupon and registered, interchangeable at the pleasure of the holder, and are at all times receivable at ten per cent. premium for the lands of the Company at their lowest cash prices. For full information address

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia, Washington,
Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railroad.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 26, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	46	Tar, bbls	842
Bees-wax, pks	3	Spt. Turpentine, bbls	98
Cotton, bales	3,624	Oil, Lard, bbls	61
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls	50	Pork, bbls	8
Dried Fruit, pks	131	Cut-meats, pks	525
Eggs, bbls	3,956	Beef, pks	708
Flour, bbls	9,832	Butter, pks	2,396
Wheat, bushels	13,600	Cheese, bxs	1,049
Corn, bushels	9,100	Tallow, pks	78
Oats, bushels	10,300	Grease, pks	204
Corn-meal, bags	850	Stearine, pks	36
Beans, bbls	100	Pea-nuts, bags	80
Hops, bales	394	Rice, pks	75
Hemp, bales	21	Starch, bxs	525
Horns, No	13,782	Tea, hf. chests	14
Hides, No	1,714	Tobacco, hhds	525
Hides, bdls	286	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	1,337
Leather, sides	6,894	Whisky, bbls	917
Moss, bales	32	Wool, bales	246
Resin, bbls	953		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *China*, for Liverpool—1,019 bales Cotton, 52 cakes Lead-ore, 25 tons Lead-ore, 6 bales Rags, 10 bbls. Sweepings, 202 boxes Tobacco, 16 tcs. Tobacco, 455 pks. Tobacco, 36 hhds. Tobacco, 163 bags Regulus, 63 cases Brass, 3 cases Machinery.

By the bark *Isle of Beauty*, for London—4,230 bags Oil-cake.

ASHES—Have been salable and firm, including Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $9@$9 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—An active inquiry prevailed for Rio at firm prices; sales have been reported since our last of 4,594 bags by the *South America*, 3,000 bags by the *Talisman*, 981 bags by the *Adelaide Pendergast*, and 205 bags by the *Halley*; and at Hampton Roads, to go to Baltimore, 4,200 bags by the Norwegian bark *Jernbyrd* on private terms. Other kinds have been quiet at former rates. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 13½c.@16½c.; Rio, 10c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13½c.@16½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9¾c.@10c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—The business for early delivery, since our last, has been again largely speculative, and to fill April contracts. The demand has been less urgent, and there has been more or less irregularity in values, all grades of Uplands, other than ordinary, having been reduced ⅛c. ₱ lb., being yet on an equality as to price with other growths, the usual difference between Uplands and Gulf having been disregarded. Sales have been reported of 3,222 bales, including 1,512 bales to speculators, 1,165 bales to shippers, 245 bales to spinners, and 300 bales in transit. For forward delivery, a fair movement has been reported, with wide fluctuations on April contracts, the range for which was from 14⅛c.@15c., and the closing quotation at 14⅝c. ₱ lb.; sales 13,900 bales basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for April, 200 bales at 14 13-16c., 300 bales at 14⅞c., 1,300 bales at 14⅝c.; May, 400 bales at 14c.; June, 400 bales at 13⅞c., 200 bales at 13 15-16c.; 100 bales each May and June, at 13 15-16c. And today, for April, 1,500 bales at 14⅝c., 1,700 bales at 15c., 400 bales at 14 15-16c., 500 bales at 14 13-16c., 200 bales at 14½c., 100 bales at 14 9-16c., 550 bales at 14⅜c., 200 bales at 14½c., 500 bales at 14⅜c., 100 bales at 14⅝c., 100 bales at 14¾c., 100 bales at 14⅛c., 200 bales at 14⅝c.; May, 200 bales at 14 1-32c., 200 bales at 14 1-16c., 1,900 bales at 14c.; 200 bales May and 200 bales June at 14 1-16c., together; 100 bales May and 100 bales June, at 14⅛c., together; June, 50 bales at 14⅛c., 100 bales at 14 1-16c., 200 bales at 13⅞c., 800 bales at 14c.; July, 100 bales at 13⅞c.; August, 200 bales at 14⅛c.; 200 bales August and 200 bales September, at 14c., together. Exchanged—1,000 bales May for 1,000 bales August, even terms. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the Bulletin, were as follows: April, 14.71c.; May, 13.81c.; June, 41.84c. The receipts at this port today were 3,624 bales, including 460 bales from Norfolk, 292 bales from Savannah, 50 bales from New-Orleans, 1,225 bales from Charleston, 17 bales from Galveston, 42 bales from Fernandina, 275 bales from Mobile, 213 bales from Baltimore, and 1,608 bales ₱ railroad.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	10¾	10¾	11	11¼
Good Ordinary	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
Low Middling	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Middling	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Good Middling	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	13,243
Receipts last week	21,375
Receipts the preceding week	20,759
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	908,192
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	1,019
Exports since Sept. 1	539,881
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,242
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,307
Estimated stock here	102,500

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today and thus far this week, with comparisons:

	Wednesday. Bales.	Thus far this week, without today. Bales.	Thus far last week, including today. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total this week last year. Bales.
Galveston	818	5,348	6,321	8,858	7,745
New-Orleans	2,027	11,050	18,636	24,100	21,778
Mobile	337	2,743	2,649	5,189	4,464
Savannah	933	4,100	4,760	7,172	7,591
Charleston	335	1,480	1,897	2,901	3,215
Wilmington	95	407	358	482	245
Norfolk	420	2,636	3,237	4,367	1,989
Baltimore..est.	100	150	150	570	180
New-York	1,110	3,596	5,614	7,450	2,334
Boston	...	557	74	374	128
Various ports	...	....	....	Prov. 67	225
				C.Pt. 640	220
Total	6,175	32,067	44,096	62,070	50,114
This day last week	9,884	....	Vs. 707	62,070	....
This day last year	7,314	....	Vs. 445	....	50,114

Total since 1st September, 1870	2,537,778
Same time last year	2,549,871

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been offered more freely and again quoted lower, with a very moderate inquiry noted for most kinds. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,750 bbls., all told, including ordinary to choice Superfine State and Western, at $5 75@$6 10; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 15@$6 40, chiefly at $6 25@$6 40, delivered; very good to fancy, $6 40@$6 90; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 15@$6 40; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $6 20@$6 45, ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl	$4 30@$5 60
Sour Flour	5 25@ 5 90
Superfine State and Western	5 75@ 6 10
Extra State	6 15@ 6 90
Extra City, shipping brands	6 15@ 6 85
Extra Genesee	6 90@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 20@ 6 45
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 50@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 15@ 6 40
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 45@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 65@ 9 75

Southern Flour has been in less demand and weak in price, with sales reported since our last of 675 bbls., in lots, at $5 60@$6 85 for poor to good, and $6 85@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been quiet since our last at from $4 20@$6 10 for very inferior to to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 240 bbls. Corn-meal has been in less demand at $3 25@$4 for White and Yellow Western; $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 25 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 90@$7 00
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	7 00@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 20@ 6 10
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 25@ 4 25
Corn-meal, puncheon	20 50@ ..

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been depressed and lower, under less favorable foreign reports, and more liberal offerings, with a moderate call noted, mostly from export buyers, and for new crop Spring at $1 52@$1 52½, chiefly at $1 52 for No. 1, afloat; $1 49@$1 51, closing at $1 49@$1 50 for No. 2, afloat; $1 47@$1 48, in part, for good to prime do., seller's option, May delivery. Other kinds have attracted but little attention, and have been unsettled in value. At the close, the market exhibited rather more steadiness, with freer bids reported, on foreign account, on the basis of $1 49@$1 50 for fair to prime new No. 2 Spring, afloat, with less urgency on the part of holders to place stock at the reduced figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 74,000 bushels, in store and afloat, including White Western at $1 60@$1 75; Red and Amber Western at $1 50@$1 56, chiefly at $1 53@$1 55 for New Amber; No. 1 Spring at $1 52@$1 52½, afloat; No. 2 at $1 49@$1 51, afloat; do., seller May, at $1 47@$1 48: Old and Mixed Spring at $1 40@$1 45; White Genesee at $1 75@$1 85; Red and Amber State at $1 50@$1 56 ₱ bushel. Yesterday's report of sales should have been printed 91,000 bushels. Corn has been less active, opening rather more firmly, but closing heavily at easier figures. The export inquiry has been limited. Sales have been reported since our last of 54,500 bushels, part to arrive, at 73c.@77c. for very inferior to choice new Mixed Western, closing about 75c., afloat, for good dry samples; 76½c.@78c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 75c.@76½c., for White Western, ₱ bushel. Rye has been in less demand, within the range of 90c.@$1 08 for old and new Western, and $1 12@$1 21½ for State, ₱ bushel; sales, 1,500 bushel. Barley has attracted less attention, but has been quoted firm within the range of 95c.@$1 18 for poor ordinary to choice Canada West; 70c. for poor Western; 70c.@95c. for State; sales have been reported of 10,545 bushels. Barley-malt has been in moderate request at 95c.@$1.25 for inferior to very choice Canada; $1@$1 10 for Western, $1 30@$1 45 for fancy City, the latter rate with short credit; 85c.@$1 05 for State; sales 7,000 bushels. Oats have been in less confident demand and less buoyant in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 73,000 bushels at 65c.@69c., as the extremes, for inferior to new prime White Mixed Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 65c.@66c. for Mixed Western, in store; 66½c.@67c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 67c.@68½c. for State; 67c.@69c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been unimportant.

HAY—Bale Hay has been quiet but steady at $1 15 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 45 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been inactive at from 70c.@$1 50 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Have been firm and in fair request, with sales of 11,000 Rio Grande, mostly in Boston; 2,600 Texas, 1,800 Dry, and 1,300 Wet-salted Matamoras, and 900 Central American on private terms; also, 1,200 Buenos Ayres at 25½c.@26c., gold, ₱ lb.

HOPS—The demand has been moderate and prices have been quoted firm, within the range of from 7c.@14c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 394 bales; exports, — bales.

LUMBER—The demand has been improving for choice stock at late rates, which we quote thus: Southern Pine, $34@$39; White Pine Box Boards, $25@$30; White Pine Merchantable Box Boards, $26@$33; Clear Pine, $65@$70; Poplar and White Wood Boards and Plank, $50@$55; Cherry Boards and Planks, $75@$80; Oak and Ash, $55@$60; Maple and Birch, $35@$40; Black-walnut, $105@$130; Eastern Spruce, $17@$20. The Albany *Argus* says: "The arrival of several Northern boats has imparted more activity to the market, and a fair business has been done. There is not any change to note in prices. The receipts by lake, at Oswego, so far this season, are 13,200,000 feet; at Buffalo, 2,300,000 feet. River and Eastern freights are without change. We quote: To New-York, ₱ M., $1 50; to Bridgeport and New-Haven, $2; to Norwich and Middletown, $2 50; to Hartford and Providence, $3; to Boston, soft wood, $4; to Boston, hard wood, $5; staves, ₱ ton, to Boston, $2 50."

MOLASSES—The market has been quite tame since our last, but values have been supported on the better qualities. We quote Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@32c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@48c., and New-Orleans at 40c.@70c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been dull and declining, under freer offerings, at from $2 40@2 50, closing at $2 40@$2 45 for Strained, ₱ 280 lbs.; sales, 150 bbls.; receipts, 953 bbls. Nothing really new in Tar or Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been less active, and quoted cheaper, with sales reported of 171 bbls. at from 50c.@51c., closing at 50c. for merchantable, and with offerings reported for forward delivery at 47½c.@48c. ₱ gallon. We now quote: Spirits Turpentine, 50c.@51½c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 40@$8 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White; Tar, $2 40@$2 75; Pitch, $2 75 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet at former rates. The Albany *Argus* says: "Our correspondent, who has kept us advised during the last year of the product and progress of the seal fisheries of Newfoundland, sends us the following by the last mail from Brigus, Conception Bay, April 11, 1871: Our sealing fleet left early this Spring; some on the 1st March and the latest on the 6th March. There were fourteen steamers fitted out, three of which are new-comers.

W. G.'s First Annual Report of the Newfoundland Seal Fishery.

March 20, 1871, Walrus, steamer, J. W. Stewart & Co., St. Johns, 13,000; March 22, Mastiff, steamer, Ridley & Co., Harbor Grace, 18,500. March 24, Lion, steamer, Walter Grieve & Co., St. Johns, 20,000; Eagle, (new) steamer, Bowring Brothers, St. Johns, 23,000. March 25, Hector, (new) steamer, Job Brothers, St. Johns, 28,000; Nimrod, steamer, Job Brothers, St. Johns, (side by side) 21,000; Rescue, sailing vessel, Bay Roberts, 8,500. March 26, Retriever, steamer, Ridley & Co., Harbor Grace, 17,000. March 28, Commodore, (new) steamer, John Munn, Harbor Grace, 25,000. March 31, Havelock, sailing vessel, St. Johns, 5,500. April 1, Broadalbane, sailing vessel, J. Munn, Harbor Grace, 4,500; Bloodhound, steamer, Baine, Johnston & Co., St. Johns, 7,000. April 3, Matilda, sailing vessel, Harbor Grace, 1,700. April 5, Escort, sailing vessel, J. Munn, Harbor Grace, 1,700; Garland, sailing vessel, B. Johnson & Co., St. Johns, 4,800; Iris, sailing vessel, Harbor Grace, 4,500; Monticello, steamer, Bay Roberts, 20,000; Atlanta, sailing vessel, J. Munn, Harbor Grace, 5,500; Wolf, steamer, Wm. Grieve & Co., St. Johns, (old and young,) 7,800; Osprey, do., Stephen March, St. Johns, 7,000; S. Spracklin, fore and after, sailing vessel, Cupids, 1,800. April 6, Hennebury, sailing vessel, Bareneed, many old, equal to 8,000. April 8, Heron, sailing vessel, A. Goodridge & Co., St. Johns, full laden; Merlin, steamer, W. H. Mare, do., but a few. April 10, Eagle, steamer, second trip, St. Johns, 3,900. April 11, Herald, sailing vessel, put into Catalina for repairs, Brigus, few.

The above detailed account, for the most part, has been obtained from messages sent to the telegraph office here. What is published in the local papers may, in some instances at least, be more correct. However, this season will show the greatest catch, in the aggregate, ever recorded in the annals of the Newfoundland seal fishery."

PETROLEUM—There has been a fair inquiry noted for Crude in bulk, on the basis of 13c. for early delivery, with sales reported of equal to 2,600 bbls. Shipping Crude has been inactive at 17¾c.@17⅞c. here, and 17c. at Philadelphia. The receipts at Philadelphia were 300 bbls. At the Creek the market has been quoted about steady, on a moderate trade, on the basis of $3 92½@$3 95, early delivery, Upper and Lower Roads. Sales, 7,000 bbls., various options, seller to July 1, within the range. Refined has been somewhat brisker, but less buoyant as to price, on a more liberal offering. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,800 bbls. Standard White, prompt delivery, at 22⅞c.; 2,500 bbls. do., (old contracts, resold,) at 22⅞c.; 1,000 bbls. do. May and June, at 23⅛c.; 1,000 bbls. do., June, reported at 24c.; and 3,000 bbls. do., June, July, and August, at 24½c. ₱ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 2,500 bbls. Standard White, for April, at 22⅛c.; 5,000 bbls. Standard White, buyer May, at 23c.; and 4,000 bbls. Standard White, May to August, at 24⅛c. ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 2,460 bbls. The export clearances have been unimportant. Refined Oil, in cases, continues in light request at 26⅛c.@27⅛c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been very quiet within the range of 8c.@8⅛c., for lots in shipping order.

PROVISIONS—Business in Pork for early delivery has been inactive, and prices have been variable, though closing more firmly on lighter offerings. Sales have been reported of 450 bbls., in lots, at $17 25@$17 50, closing at $17 50, for New Western Mess; $17@$17 25 for City do.; $15@$15 50 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $15 50@$16, chiefly at $15 50, for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery, there was a more active demand noted for New Western Mess on the basis of $17 25@$17 50, chiefly at $17 50, seller May and June; sales, 2,750 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been in slack demand, within the range of 7¾c.@8⅛c. Cut-meats have been moderately active at 11c.@13c. for Hams, and 7⅛c.@8c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb.; sales, 530 pks., chiefly Hams, at 11⅛c. for Western. Bacon has been in rather more demand, mainly for export, at 9¼c. for Long Clear, 9⅛c. for Short Clear, 9c. for Short Rib and 8⅜c. for Cumberland; sales, 275 pks. Lard has been in unusually active request, for early delivery, mostly for shipment, at a shade stronger prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,850 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 10⅛c.@11⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 11⅛c.@11⅛c. for new Western Steam, and 10⅛c.@11c. for City. For forward delivery sales have been made of 3,000 tcs. Western Steam, including seller May, at 11⅛c.@11⅜c.; seller June, at 11⅛c.@11⅝c.; seller July, at 11⅛c., ₱ lb. Beef has been moderately inquired for within our previous range; sales have been reported of 140 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef continues quite dull at $22@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $28@$31 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams have been in more request at $27@$30 ₱ bbl.; sales, 320 bbls. Butter has been in better supply and moderate demand at declining prices. We quote: Old Crop State, inferior to prime, 14c.@35c., and Western inferior to strictly prime, 11c.@18c.; new Butter at 12c.@40c.; the day's receipts were 2,396 pks. Cheese continues very quiet at from 5c.@15c., as the extremes, for very inferior to fancy Factory, the day's receipts have been 1,049 boxes. Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice the week's business in Butter and Cheese thus: The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 8,141 pks. Fresh pail Butters are in more ample supply, and we note an average decline of 5c. ₱ lb. One week more will bring full and fresh receipts and a further round decline in prices. State half-firkin tubs have not been in an average supply for the season, but the volume is daily on the increase. The heaviest receipt of Welsh tub Butters is past, as the districts of that make have now turned their milk into the cheese factories, which will largely diminish the receipts of that line of goods. New Western is now in daily-increasing supply, and will soon be the leading feature of the Butter market for a period. The quality is generally excellent, and bids fair to rival closely the better marks of New-York State stock. Old Butter is near its close, and quotations must soon be discontinued. With the gradual but heavy increase of supply of New Crop, prices are inevitably tending downward, and low prices will be found this season a necessity, in order to stimulate consumption up to the vicinity of the large production that now is almost a surety. We quote:

NEW CROP.

Fine Fresh Pail Butter, ₱ lb	33@40
Prime State, half-firkin tubs, ₱ lb	32@36
Prime State, Welsh tubs, ₱ lb	32@35
Prime Western, Welsh tubs, ₱ lb	25@30
Inferior New Butter, ₱ lb	12@20

OLD CROP.

Prime Yellow State, firkins, ₱ lb	32@35
Ordinary State, firkins, ₱ lb	18@20
Western firkins, ₱ lb	14@16
Common Western and State, ₱ lb	11@13
Grease Butter, original, ₱ lb	10@11
Roll Butter, ordinary, ₱ lb	11@12½

The total receipts of Cheese for the week are 2,963 boxes, a small portion of which are new skims, and some inferior cream Cheese. The continued flow of old crop Cheese to this centre is most unaccountable, and has demonstrated the utter lack of value and complete unreliability of the usual "accurate estimates" of quantity of stock, on the faith of which heavy transactions are made, resulting almost invariably in heavy losses. The trade in the crop of Cheese, now about closing, has resulted, as a whole, not only unremunerative, but positively disastrous. Like the crop of Butter, it has been handled on a purely speculative basis. Exporters have most unwisely entered the field in the dairy districts, as competitors of the houses who have always distributed the crop on this market. Regular markets have been established at various points in the country, where the undue excitement of competitors for stock has caused prices to be paid continually, for which there was no warrant, and which this market and the English markets have been called upon to sustain. The effort has been fairly made, sustained by capital and business talent, and the result is defeat, loss and humiliation, and now the question presents itself squarely to the whole trade, whether the business of handling the present crop shall be continued on the basis of the last season or not. The trade in Cheese has continued dull and dragging, but the remains of the old crop is being gradually absorbed at heavy loss to the venders. New Cheese is not quotable, and is not wanted yet by consumers or the trade. We quote:

State Factories, fine to extra, ₱ lb	14@15
State Factories, fair to good, ₱ lb	13@14
State Factories, ordinary, ₱ lb	10@12
State Factories, skimmed, ₱ lb	3@ 9
State Farm Dairies, extra, ₱ lb	14@15
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ₱ lb	13@14
Western, fair to good, ₱ lb	11@13
Western, ordinary, ₱ lb	8@10

SUGARS—Have been less active, but quoted firm; sales, 650 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico, and Demerara at from 9c.@11⅛c., chiefly Cuba at 9c.@9⅝c.; also 200 boxes Havana on private terms. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9⅝c.@10⅜c.; Porto Rico refining grades range from 8⅝c.@9⅝c., and grocery from 9⅝c.@10⅛c.; No. 12 Box Sugar is quoted at 10c. ₱ lb. Refined have been in good demand at from 10⅛c.@13c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—The market has ruled very strong for Green with a good trade. By auction, sales were made by Messrs. J. H. DRAPER & Co. of 2,700 half chests Green and 500 half chests Japan at very satisfactory prices, as follows: Gunpowder, 68⅛c.@$1 20; Imperial, 37⅛c.@$1 02; Young Hyson, 40c.@$1 06; Hyson, 40c.@67⅛c.; Hyson Twankay, 33c.@34⅛c.; Uncolored Japan, 60c.@79⅛c., ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Has been in fairly active demand at rather stronger prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 315,000 lbs. Tallow at 8⅛c.@9c. for common to choice, chiefly at 8⅞c.@9c. for prime; also, small lots of Stearine at 11⅛c.@11⅞c.

WHISKY—Continues in demand at a shade firmer prices, with sales reported of 250 bbls. at 92⅛c.@93c. for iron-bound pks. ₱ gallon. Receipts, 917 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been without remarkable activity in the line of berth freights. Business was checked, in part, by the controversy between shippers (especially of Grain) and the steamship companies, about the new form of bills of lading proposed for adoption by the latter, which form shippers deem unjust to them. The whole subject will be brought for formal discussion and settlement before a formal meeting at the Produce Exchange to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon. There was some irregularity in rates, and for Liverpool, lower figures were made on Grain engagements, by both sail and steam. In the line of charters a fair demand was noted for Grain vessels at a shade stronger rates; and a more active call for Petroleum vessels at about previous quotations. For Liverpool, the reported engagements included 23,000 bushels Wheat and Corn at 7⅛d., by steam, and 7⅛d., by sail, ₱ bushel; 1,000 tcs. Lard, by sail, at 25s. ₱ ton; 75 hhds. Tobacco, by sail, at 32s. 6d. ₱ hhd.; also a British bark, of about 400 tons registers, with naval stores, from Wilmington, N. C., at about £600, privileges extending to Bristol. For London, 7,800 bushels Wheat (room relet) at 8d. ₱ bushel. For Glasgow, 23,000 bushels Grain, by steam, at 8⅛d.@9d., closing at 9d. ₱ bushel. For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, of 341 tons register, with about 2,100 quarters Grain at 6s. 6d., flat; and an Italian bark, of 464 tons register, with about 3,100 quarters Grain, at 6s. 6d. ₱ gallon, or, if direct, 3d. ₱ quarter off. For Antwerp, 7,800 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 8⅛d. ₱ bushel, 1,500 tcs. Lard at 30s. ₱ ton, and 100 hhds. Tobacco at 40s. ₱ hhd.; also, a ship of 794 tons register, placed on the berth for general cargo. For Bremen, a North German bark, of 402 tons register, with about 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 7½d. ₱ bbl. For Baltic ports, a bark, with 2,800 bbls. Petroleum, and another with 1,700 bbls. do., on private terms. For Continental ports direct, a British bark, (now at the East,) with about 4,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 1½d.; a British ship, (to arrive,) with about 5,500 bbls. Petroleum, from the same port, at about 5s.; a British bark (now at Philadelphia) with about 3,500 bbls. Petroleum, from the same port, at 5s., and a British ship with 6,000 bbls. Petroleum, or its products, from Baltimore, on private terms. For a Windward island and back, a schooner of 160 tons, at $2,000. For the south side of Cuba and back, two brigs, with Sugar, at 50c.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 26, 1871.

No quotations in Beef Cattle, or in Milch Cows. Veals in demand at reduced rates, quality poor, Bobs selling at 5c. ₱ lb., milk Calves from 7c.@9⅛c. ₱ lb. Sheep brisk from 8c.@9⅛c. ₱ lb.; quality good. 12 cars of Hogs reached Fortieth-street Hog Yards, all consigned to slaughterers, on private terms.

SALES TODAY—FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP YARDS.

J. KIRBY sold 21 Calves, weight 2,590 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 10 Calves, weight 1,135 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb. MCGRAW & REID sold 160 Calves, weight 18,240 lbs., at 9⅛c. ₱ lb.; 31 Calves, weight 3,150 lbs., at 5c. ₱ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 6 Sheep, weight 590 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 136 Sheep, weight 12,490 lbs., at 9c. ₱ lb.; 169 Sheep, weight 18,200 lbs., at 9⅛c. ₱ lb.; 150 Sheep, weight 17,980 lbs., at 9⅛c. ₱ lb.; (all the foregoing lots of Sheep were woolly Michigans fattened in Connecticut;) 27 Calves, weight 2,960 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 26 Calves, weight 2,970 lbs., at 8⅛c. ₱ lb.; 8 Calves, weight 990 lbs., at 8⅛c. ₱ lb.

FORTIETH-STREET HOG MARKET.

Gross arrivals for week ending April 26, 1871: 6,774 Hogs, 199 Sheep, consigned to P. LEECH.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP YARDS.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and today: 1,353 Sheep, 8 head of horned Cattle, 270 Veals.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 26.—RECEIPTS—2,100 bbls. Flour, 222,000 bushels Wheat, 203,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats. Canal SHIPMENTS—76,000 bushels Wheat, 157,000 bushels Corn. Canal FREIGHTS firm and unchanged. FLOUR steady: sales, 400 bbls. at yesterday's prices. WHEAT in fair demand; sales, 60,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee Spring, $1 35; car-lots at $1 37. CORN in good demand; sales, 18,000 bushels Western at 60c., and 18,000 bushels do. at 61c. OATS dull; sales, two cars at 57½c.@58c. RYE nominal at $1. BARLEY quiet; sales 3,600 bushels Western at 86c. SEEDS dull; no sales. PORK dull at $19@$19 25. LARD dull at 11⅛c. HIGHWINES, 10 bbls. sold at 89c. CATTLE—Trade slow at yesterday's decline, although holders are firmer in their views; sales 89 head Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,404 lbs. to 1,445 lbs., at $6 87½@$7; 348 Illinois, 1,130 lbs. to 1,375 lbs., at $5 12½@$6 90; 127 Ohio, 1,008 lbs. to 1,307 lbs., at $5 50@$6 55; 70 Missouri, mixed, averaging 1,467 lbs., at $6 40; 19 Texan, 1,134 lbs., at $6 12½; 15 Michigan stockers, 843 lbs., at $5 65, and 7 Ohio still-fed, 1,260 lbs., at $6 12½. SHEEP active at the advance quoted yesterday; sales 94 State, averaging 72 lbs., at $6 25; 125 Michigan sheared, 80 lbs. to 92 lbs., at $5@$6 50. HOGS declining and lower 15c.@20c. ₱ cwt.; sales 368 head, 220 lbs. to 236 lbs., at $6 25.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 26.—COTTON firm; Middling, 14⅛c.@14⅝c.; net receipts, 2,027 bales; gross, 2,426 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 244 bales; to Amsterdam, 1,520 bales; to Venice, 570 bales; sales, 7,400 bales, stock, 192,863 bales. FLOUR—Superfine scarce at $5 75; other grades plenty and dull; Treble Extra, $6 62½@$7. CORN scarce, but dull; Mixed and Yellow, 71c.@72c.; White, 73c.@75. OATS scarce and in good demand; St. Louis, 63c.@65c.; Galena, 65c.@66. BRAN—None in market; the last was sold at $1 50. PORK dull and lower at $18 50@$19. BACON dull and depressed; Shoulders, 7½c.@10c.; Sides, 10⅛c. HAMS, 15⅛c. LARD dull and lower at 10⅛c.@11c. for tierce, 12⅛c. for keg. SUGAR steady and in fair demand; Common, 7⅛c.@7⅞c.; Prime, 9⅛c.@10⅛c.; Choice, 10⅛c.@10⅞c. MOLASSES in good demand and scarce; Plantation, reboiled, 30c.@40c.; Cistern, bottom, 45c.@50c. WHISKY dull at 95c. COFFEE inactive at 14c.@15⅛c. STERLING—Commercial, 21⅛@21⅞; Sight Exchange on New-York, ⅜ ₱ cent. premium. GOLD, 111.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 26.—FLOUR in good demand, but weak, although not quotably lower; sales 2,000 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 75 for Amber Winter; $8 25 for White Winter; $9 for double Extra. WHEAT nominally lower; No. 1 Milwaukee Club offered at $1 42. CORN unchanged; sales 1,200 bushels at 67c.; 260 bushels at 68c., and 1,000 bushels at 68½c.@69c. OATS dull; sales 1,200 bushels Western at 60c. BARLEY quiet. RYE dull; sales 1,000 bushels Canada on private terms. CORN-MEAL, $1 65 for bolted; $1 60 for unbolted ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; shorts $26@$27; Ship-stuffs, $28@$29; Middlings, $30@$33, ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 91½c. Canal FREIGHTS ¼c. lower on grain; Wheat, 7¼c.; Corn 6c. to New-York; lumber $3 25 to the Hudson, $4 25 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 47c. Lake IMPORTS—16,500 bushels Wheat, 3,500 bushels Rye, and 815,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—7,900 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Corn, and 1,852,000 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, April 26.—FLOUR dull and lower. WHEAT firmer; No. 2 closed at $1 24⅞@$1 24⅞, seller May; during the afternoon dull at $1 24⅞ seller May for No. 2. CORN firmer and higher; No. 2 closed at 52⅛c.@52⅝c., seller May; during the afternoon dull and nominal. OATS quiet and higher; No. 2, 47⅛c. RYE dull at 82c.@82⅛c. for No. 2. BARLEY, 87c. HIGHWINES firm. Mess PORK unsettled; $16 50@$16 75 seller May; closed $17 bid. LARD firm at 10⅛c.@10⅛c. MEATS dull; Dry-salted Shoulders, 5⅛c.@6c. Live HOGS active at $4 75@$5 60. CATTLE dull at $5 12½@$6 75. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 35,000 bushels Wheat, 96,000 bushels Corn, 28,000 bushels Oats, 16,000 bushels Barley, 9,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 77,000 bushels Wheat, 106,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 14,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley, 6,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS more active; to Buffalo, 4⅛c. on Corn.

BALTIMORE, April 26.—COTTON in good export demand; Middling, 14⅛c.; net receipts, 100 bales; gross, 146 bales; exports, coastwise, 850 bales; sales, 1,100 bales; stock, 8,285 bales. FLOUR weak; market slightly in buyers' favor; Howard-street Superfine, $5 75@$6 12½; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 25; do. Family, $7 25@$9; City Mills Superfine, $5 75@$7 25; do. Extra, $7 50@$8 25; do. Family, $8 50@$11; Western Superfine, $5 75@$6 12½; do. Extra, $6 37½@$7 25; do. Family, $7 25@$8 50. WHEAT steady and firm; prime to choice Red, $1 90@$2; Fair to Good, $1 60@$1 70; Common, $1 35@$1 50; other grades unchanged. CORN active and firmer; White Southern and Yellow do., 70c.@77c.; Mixed Western, 71c.@75c. OATS firm at 67c.@68c. RYE steady at 90c.@95c. Mess PORK quiet at $19 50. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 8c.; Rib Sides, 10c.; Clear Rib, 10¼c.; Hams, 16c.@17c. LARD weak. WHISKY quiet; stock scarce at 92½c.@95c.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—COTTON dull and unchanged. FLOUR dull and drooping; Family, $6 15@$6 40. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN advancing, with a fair demand at 56c. RYE dull and nominal; $1 03@$1 05 asked. OATS dull and nominally 54c.@56c. BARLEY steady, with a moderate demand, at $1@$1 12. PROVISIONS dull and unsettled; difficult to quote. Mess PORK held at $17 50. LARD, 11c. Bulk MEATS, 6c. for Shoulders; 7⅛c.@8⅛c. for Sides, Clear Rib sold at 7⅛c. BACON held at 7c. for Shoulders; 9c.@9⅛c. for Sides; sales of Clear Sides at 9⅛c. WHISKY dull and drooping at 88c.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 26.—TOBACCO—Sales 112 hhds.; Lugs, $5@$5 75; Low to Medium Leaf, $6@$12. COTTON dull; Middling, 13⅛c. FLOUR dull; Extra Heavy, $6. WHEAT quiet; choice Red and White held at $1 40@$1 50. CORN firm at 60c. OATS quiet at 65c. RYE, $1 05, sacked. PROVISIONS dull and nominal. Mess PORK, $18 50. BACON, Bulk MEATS, and HAMS unchanged. LARD—Prime Leaf, in tierces, offered at 10⅛c.; no buyers. WHISKY quiet at 88c.

MILWAUKEE, April 26.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 24⅛; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 26. OATS firm; No. 2, 48c. CORN dull and nominal; No. 2 Mixed, 54⅛c. RYE firm and scarce; No. 1, 84c. BARLEY dull; Fall No. 2, 85c. PROVISIONS dull and nominal. Mess PORK, $17@$17 50. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 53,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 50,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, April 26.—FLOUR steady with a moderate demand. WHEAT advancing; No. 1 Red Wabash, $1 36; No. 2 Red Wabash, $1 32. CORN steady with a moderate demand; high Mixed, 58⅛c.; low Mixed, 57c. OATS shade better; No. 1, 54c.; No. 2, 52c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats.

MEMPHIS, April 26.—COTTON firm at 14⅛c.@14⅛c.; receipts, 270 bales; shipments, 1,141 bales. FLOUR dull and nominal. CORN quiet at 70c. OATS firm and scarce; sales at 62c. LARD dull and nominal. PORK dull at $18 50@$19. BACON dull and unchanged.

SAVANNAH, April 26.—COTTON in moderate demand; Middling, 13⅛c.; net receipts, 933 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,959 bales; coastwise, 246 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 51,314 bales.

MOBILE, April 26.—COTTON quiet but steady; Middling, 14⅛c.; net receipts, 337 bales; exports coastwise, 112 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 43,776 bales.

CLEVELAND, April 26.—WHEAT firmer; No. 1 Red, $1 37. CORN steady; high mixed, 64c. OATS steady at 54c. PETROLEUM—Crude quiet at $4 70@$4 75; Refined firm, held at 21c.

DETROIT, April 26.—FLOUR heavy. WHEAT firm; double extra, $1 52; No. 1 at $1 41@$1 42. OATS firm at 53c.

WILMINGTON, April 26.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 95 bales; sales, 78 bales; stock, 2,209 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 26.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 13⅛c.@14c.; net receipts, 335 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 18,332 bales.

NORFOLK, April 26.—COTTON firm; Low Middling, 13⅛c.; net receipts, 420 bales; exports coastwise, 577 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 2,780 bales.

GALVESTON, April 26.—COTTON steady; Good Ordinary, 12⅛c.; net receipts, 818 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 56,597 bales.

BOSTON, April 26.—COTTON dull; Middling, 15⅛c.; gross receipts, 1,855 bales; sales, 350 bales; stock, 14,500 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 26—10½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for money; 93⅛@93⅛ for the account. American Securities—Five-twenty bonds, '62, 90⅛; '65, 90; '67, 92⅛; Ten-forties, 89⅛.

11½ A. M.—Consols for the account, 93⅛. American Securities quiet and steady; Ten-forties, 89⅛.

1½ P. M.—Consols are quoted at 93⅛ for both money and the account.

5 P. M.—Consols at 93⅛ for both money and the account. American Securities firm; United States Five-twenty bonds, 1862, 90⅛; 1865, old, 90; 1867, 92⅛; Ten-forties, 89⅛.

FRANKFORT, April 26.—United States Five-twenty bonds are quoted at 96⅛ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, April 26—10½ A. M.—COTTON opened quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 7⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅛d.@7⅛d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 7⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅛d.@7⅛d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. PROVISIONS—Bacon, 41s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for Cumberland Cut, and 43s. for Short Ribbed Middles.

LONDON, April 26—10½ A. M.—SUGAR—On the spot, 36s. 6d.@37s.; to arrive, 29s. 6d.@30s.

ANTWERP, April 26.—PETROLEUM—47⅛f. for fine pale American.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 26th day of April, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MICHAEL J. FITZGERALD, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
As Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARX HECHT and SAMUEL ROSENSTEEL, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Marx Hecht and Samuel Rosensteel, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal—as Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of the METROPOLITAN LOCK VALVE COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the Twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, April 19, 1871.

JOHN SEDGWICK,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City, Assignee, &c.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES N. KINNEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the third general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on the 10th day of May, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, April 19, 1871.

JOHN SEDGWICK,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City, Assignee, &c.

NO. 2,813.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY W. WHEELER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry W. Wheeler, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of April, 1871.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

ap13-1aw3wTh*

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

BILLIARD TABLES.

W. H. GRIFFITHS' TABLES AND DELANEY'S excelsior patent cushions are the only perfect for durability, elasticity and correctness of angles, which are pronounced by amateur and professional players to be superior to all others, and can only be bought at No. 40 Vesey-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHEA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.

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NOTICE TO SHAD-FISHERMEN.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS, NO. 75 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, April 25, 1871.

Notice is hereby given that all shad-poles planted in the navigable waters of the Port of New-York must be removed before April 30, or they will be removed by this Board at the risk of the owners.

By order of the Board.

GEO. W. BLUNT, Secretary.

FOR SALE—GREEN-WOOD.—A VERY DEsirable lot, beautifully located, in the old ground, and but a short distance from the entrance, on a road and pathway both, with granite post and galvanized bar inclosure; price $700. Apply or address J. H., Nos. 51 and 53 White-st., New-York.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st. and 6th-av.
A WINTER'S TALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Mark Smith, Sheridan, and Mrs. Mollenhauer and Miss Pateman.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LIAR. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Marlowe, Mrs. Clara Jennings and Miss Emily Mestayer.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
RICHARD III. Leading characters by Messrs. Neil Warner, Morton, Levick, Miss Caroline Carson, Mme. Ponisi and Miss Hawthorne.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HORIZON. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Prior.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
23d-st., near Broadway.
THE CRITIC. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, Davidge, Parkes, Miss Clara Morris, Miss Fanny Morant.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
PLUCK. Leading characters by Mr. George Clarke, Mrs. Boniface and Miss Ione Burke.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
LA JUIVE, (German opera.) Leading character by Mme. Lichtmay.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S OPERA-HOUSE.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
NEGRO COMICALITIES, SONGS, DANCES, &c.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum.....3
Two copies, one year.....5
Ten copies, one year.....25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2
Five copies, one year.....9
Ten copies, one year.....15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
Twenty copies, one year.....25
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The European Edition, per annum, postage extra.....3

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These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. Address

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TIMES Office, New-York.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with the word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices as as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

An armistice was declared before Paris on Tuesday. The scenes attending the exodus of the suffering inhabitants of Neuilly were very distressing and pitiable. Measures have been taken for the succor of the destitute residents. A Brussels dispatch says the Northern Railway Company has notified station masters that the blockade of Paris commences at once, and provisions destined for the city must be returned to their senders. Fort d'Issy had replied but feebly to the fire of the batteries of the Versailles Army at Meudon, Creteuil and Chatillon. It is thought the insurgents will soon evacuate the fort. The Army of the Assembly are establishing pontoon bridges across the Seine at Puteaux and Neuilly.

The Italian Minister of Justice has announced in the Chamber of Deputies a bill for the separation of Church and State.

GENERAL.

Recent advices received from Japan, at the State Department, were accompanied by fac similes of the new coinage of that country. It agrees in value, in a great measure, with the coinage of this country.

China advices state that the Government has demanded that the Foreign Ambassadors abolish schools for the education of females, and that the teaching to male subjects of the Empire of doctrines opposed to CONFUCIUS be forbidden. As the attendance of women upon religious service is one of the occasions for the recent massacre of foreigners, compensation for their commission is absolutely refused.

Judge HOAR has extended an invitation to the British High Commission to visit Boston, but they have declined for want of time.

The splendid yacht *Wanderer*, owned by LOUIS LORILLARD, Esq., proceeded to sea yesterday. She is bound to one or more Southern ports, and thence to the West Indies.

The finishing shop and storehouse of the Keene Furniture Company in Keene, N. H., were burned yesterday. Loss $8,000; no insurance.

PETER HOFFMAN, a resident of New-York, was run over by a freight train in Buffalo, yesterday, and instantly killed.

The Pilot Commissioners have directed that all shad-poles in the North River shall be removed at once, as an obstruction to navigation, and before Monday next.

The Cincinnati *Times'* newspaper establishment has been sold, at executor's sale, to W. E. DAVIS, on behalf of the *Chronicle* Company, for $138,550.

A lady named CARLOTTA SAROCCO, residing in the outskirts of Baltimore, near the Blind Asylum, was wakened a few nights ago, by some one stumbling in her room. She bravely grappled with the intruder, who was armed with a razor, which he used in a fearful manner on the lady's face and throat, subsequently making good his escape. No clue exists to the identity of the miscreant, though, of course, the detectives profess their ability to catch him. Mrs. SAROCCO escaped fatal injury, though she sustained several frightful wounds.

Three distinct earthquake shocks were felt at Wayland, N. Y., on Tuesday. Bottles standing upon the shelves were shaken sufficiently to cause alarm, their contents being considerably agitated. The direction of the movement was east and west.

The Union Brewery at Rochester, Minn., was burned yesterday. The loss is $6,000; insurance, $3,500.

A fire at Madison, Ind., this morning, destroyed property to the amount of $40,000.

The Mississippi River is still dangerous, as the water is pouring in from the rear while falling in front. The draining-machines on the plantations are unserviceable, being choked up with the weight of the water.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN, MICHAEL SWAN, JOHN HAYES and PATSEY MCCARTHY, under arrest for burglary in Boston, dug their way out of the Tombs yesterday and escaped.

The National Executive Committee appointed by the Second National Convention in Cincinnati, to promote the removal of the national capital to some place in the Mississippi Valley, announces that it has determined not to call another Convention.

Judge HOAR is named as a candidate for Governor in Massachusetts.

The Odd Fellows throughout the country, yesterday, celebrated the fifty-second anniversary of the establishment of the order in the United States.

In the case of LAWRENCE SULLIVAN, convicted of the murder of JAMES O'BRIEN, the writ of appeal to the Court of Appeals was yesterday signed. A stay of proceedings is also allowed until the decision of the appeal.

Mr. W. W. CORCORAN, the Washington banker and philanthropist, is very ill, and his physicians are not sanguine that he will recover.

The arguments in the case of Mrs. LAURA FAIR, for the murder of Ex-Judge CRITTENDEN, in San Francisco, closed yesterday, and the case was given to the jury.

One of the Ring "Improvements."

The sweeping changes in our local Government, introduced by the bills just passed at Albany, will not be appreciated in their full force till their effect is seen in actual operation. One of these measures has apparently excited but little attention, except from those more immediately interested; but if report is correct, it has drawn from persons high in position language which the Young Men's Christian Association would hardly approve proceeding from one of its members. We refer to the provision making the Mayor a member of the Board of Police and Health. Hitherto the Board of Police has been nominally non-partisan, consisting of Messrs. BOSWORTH and BARR—he of the "ancillary qualities"—as representing the Democrats, and SMITH and MANIERRE as representing the Republicans. To be sure, when Tammany wanted anything, it has always been able to procure the silent approval or active assent of one or both of the so-called Republicans; but in order to keep them quiet it has been necessary to give them some power, a right to appoint some of the patrolmen, and an occasional Sergeant and Captain. But now the control of the Police is in form, as it has been for a year past, in fact, turned over to the Ring. Mayor HALL becomes a full Commissioner in all respects, (except that he is to appoint no patrolmen,) so that by his vote in all promotions and in all questions of adopting rules, and giving instructions to the Superintendent, Tammany has absolute control and need no longer throw even a bone to Messrs. SMITH and MANIERRE. They are reduced to a powerless, useless minority, with only the right to protest, and to receive with gratitude such stray crumbs of patronage as the Ring may give them from time to time, rather than be deprived of their useful services as dummies. It is said that one of the "bones" that is to be thrown to them, is the removal of Judge BOSWORTH from the Presidency of the Board. The venerable Judge chafes under the yoke of the Ring. Even his jovial disposition cannot prevent him from showing this. He wants some pretense at least of decency kept up, and cannot gracefully bend his aged knees at the feet of TWEED and SWEENY, or accord to them and their friends that social equality which they claim. So it is said that Mr. SMITH is to be put in his place as President of the Board. The Ring do not often err in the selection of their tools, and they think SMITH will serve their purposes better than BOSWORTH. We are so completely in the power of the Ring that we do not venture to differ from them.

This giving to the Democracy the formal and absolute control of the Police has, perhaps, some advantages, even in a public point of view, as placing the responsibility where the power is also lodged. In one respect it is certainly an unmixed good, and that is, in its effects upon the Republican Party. The two or three dozen members of the Republican General Committee, who hold positions under the Police and Health Departments, can no longer even pretend that they do not hold office under Tammany. They can no longer urge the hollow excuse that they are in a non-partisan department, whose organization and control is what it was made by the Republican Party. They are now as much at the control of the Ring as if they held their places directly under TWEED. If, while continuing to occupy such positions, they can remain true and uncorrupted Republicans, their virtue must be of the stern kind not often found in official circles. They certainly ought not to subject their constitutions to the severe strain involved in endeavoring to be at once the faithful servants of Tammany in office—for only on such terms can they continue there—and the active leaders of the Republican Party out of office. It is a good while since it was written that it was impossible to serve God and Mammon, and the inconsistency between the service of Republicanism and Tammany is hardly less marked.

English and American Taxation.

Mr. LOWE'S first excursion into American finance has ended disastrously. In deference to "the violence of the Opposition," a tax equal to a cent on each box of matches of a similar retail value, has been withdrawn. The mobs of Palace-yard showed the Government how much political capital Mr. DISRAELI could make out of this unpopular imposition. In bowing to the storm, they have exhibited precisely the kind of prudence the possession of which might have enabled CHARLES I., of unhappy memory, to retain his kingdom and his head, and might have helped that most pig-headed of monarchs, GEORGE III., to secure for another generation the allegiance of his American colonies. But the difficulties of the Government are not over yet. The juggler's task of keeping half a dozen balls spinning in the air at the same moment is a trifle compared with the obligations they are pledged to carry out. They have to keep their place among a number of Great Powers armed to the teeth, and by two of whom they might, any day, be challenged to mortal combat. Hence the necessity for a reorganized army, and an increase of the national stock of the newest and most effective weapons, involving an outlay of some two or three millions sterling. As an essential part of army reform, and as a sop to the "fierce democracy," the abolition of promotion by purchase comes in with a demand on this year's expenditure for one or two millions more. Altogether, the Government must raise nearly twenty-five millions of dollars to meet the additional demands made upon the national treasury. From last year there is a surplus of some ten millions of dollars, but as six millions of this will be swallowed up in the abolition of the house tax, which is to be removed to make way for a uniform system of local taxation, the deficiency is not sensibly diminished.

To understand the significance of this taxation problem in Great Britain, a comparison with our own burdens may be instructive. The English Chancellor of the Exchequer asks from the nation for the expenditure of the coming year, $360,000,000. Mr. BOUTWELL calculated that our own expenditure, exclusive of any payments to account of the redemption of the public debt, would amount, for the year ending June 30, 1872, to something short of $310,000,000. The appropriation actually made by Congress reduced the total still lower. Of course, this represents but one side of the contrast. The national taxation of the two countries cannot be called identical in kind, since our State burdens cover a number of items which in England are charged to the people at large. The elaborate figures of Mr. GOSCHEN, compiled with a view to the reform of local taxation in Great Britain, enable us to make the parallel tolerably complete. He shows that in England and Wales the annual sum raised by local rates amounts to $150,000,000. Including Ireland and Scotland in the estimate, in proportion to their population, we place the aggregate of local taxation in Great Britain at $225,000,000 per annum. Added to the amount expected from national taxes, we have the total financial burden of the people of Great Britain for the coming year, viz.: $585,000,000. Mr. WELLS, in his late report on our State taxes, gave the aggregate State and local taxation of New-York, Ohio, and Vermont as a sort of basis from which to estimate the total annual burdens of the United States. Taking the per capita rate of Ohio as the average local rate of the States, we have taxation to the amount of $340,000,000 to add to the absolute requirements of our national expenditure for the year. This would give us a total burden of $650,000,000, to place against the $585,000,000 of Great Britain. In other words, even after including a charge of twenty-four million and a half to account of the sinking fund, which has only a very feeble counterpart in the English Budget, we are but sixty-five millions in excess of Great Britain in the aggregate of our present burdens. To appreciate the comparison, there are various elements to be kept in view. First, the population of Great Britain certainly does not exceed thirty-three and a half millions by the present census, while ours may safely be taken at thirty-nine millions, showing the very close average of $15 97 per head in England against $16 15 in the United States. We have excluded from the comparison the surplus which we have this year provided for the payment of the principal of the national debt, since it has no counterpart in the English Budget, the "terminable annuities" there being moreover greatly exceeded in amount by the provision made in our "sinking fund" for a similar purpose, and which we have taken into account.

It is almost unnecessary to say that in comparing the financial condition of the two countries, every other consideration tells against England. That a tax of one cent on a box of matches should cause a riot sufficient to frighten the Government, is sufficient evidence how hard it is to increase the tax-bearing power of the people of Great Britain. It is not too much to say that a dollar is twice as difficult to raise from or to earn by the mass of the people in England as it is here, and that, consequently, their financial burdens press on the nation with double the weight that ours do. The principal and interest of our national debt are now but little over two thousand millions, and the total is rapidly decreasing, while theirs is almost stationary at about three thousand eight hundred millions. Our material resources are boundless, while theirs show symptoms of exhaustion. The English democracy are perfectly cognizant of the facts which these figures but faintly represent. In spite of enlarged popular privileges, the grinding weight of taxation, instead of diminishing, is this year to be still further increased. Let the rulers of England look to it. Their subjects are of the same blood as the men who sent a King to the block because he wanted to over-tax them, and of the men who threw the tea into Boston Harbor for similar reasons. The time may be unpropitious for the "Reds" coming to the top, but it is a mere question of a few years, if the faces of the English poor are ground as they are at present.

The North Pacific Enterprise.

Whatever doubts may have once been entertained in reference to this great undertaking, on account of its magnitude or the opposition of competing lines, they have been gradually but surely yielding to a growing public confidence in ultimate and early success. This confidence is inspired by work already done, and organization for work, both material and financial, already accomplished. The change in the last month or two is marked by the steady subscriptions—from every part of the country, yielding all the money required for the vigorous prosecution of the line—to the great 7-30 per cent. gold-bearing loan announced by Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co.

After the passage through Congress last Summer of the joint resolution, heartily approved by President GRANT, which greatly improved the original charter of 1864, and secured new acquisitions in alternate sections of the public domain, (beside making valid past all legal question the mortgage of the land grant and road,) the first contracts for work were entered into late in July. Of the section then let, the contractors have already completed 130 miles west of Duluth, over which trains are now running. They will have the remainder of the section, now graded, 136 miles to Red River, in operation by the end of August. In the meantime, the Company have purchased, and will make part of their great work, the St. Paul and Pacific Road, running through the centre of Minnesota, 415 miles, and to connect with the main line at Otter Lake and the Red River. These results in less than a single year, against formidable discouragements at the outset—including some foul as well as fair opposition—which, to any party less energetic and determined than the well-known bankers and other promoters of the North Pacific, might have been deemed almost insurmountable, form the very best assurances of success. The high character and well-considered representations and material guarantees of Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., in the prospectus of their 7-30 Loan, would alone be sufficient, however, to satisfy the public of the perfect good faith of the Loan, and the proper and judicious application of its proceeds.

New Floating Islands.

The ancient floating islands referred to by the younger PLINY were in the Laghetto di Bassano, near Rome. Covered with reeds and rushes, they were so firm that sheep strayed out upon them, and thus often floated away. In our own time, not a few floating islands are known to exist. There is one in the lake called Gerdan, in Prussia, and one in the Lake Kolk, in Osnabrück. Sometimes such masses form in the Ganges and in the Mississippi, and pass out to sea, carrying animals and serpents on involuntary voyages. In ancient Mexico, floating islands were used as flower and vegetable gardens, and are described, as may be well believed, as of marvelous richness and fertility. Sometimes they bore not only these productions, but the huts and families of their possessors, who thus enjoyed the convenience of living, as it were, in their shops, as was the universal habit of tradesmen of old.

Tidings of a new discovery of similar phenomena are just received from Victoria. In Gippsland, which is a province of that colony, there are broad and fertile plains. These are traversed by rivers which flow into a system of parallel lakes, something like the inlets on our own southerly coast, separated from the ocean by long sandy ridges, pierced by but one navigable opening. Alluvial deposits are constantly brought down by the rivers from the mountain districts to the sea, and a process of land-making is thus said to be going forward here which is extremely interesting. A steamer, at a late date, was crossing Lake Wellington, when the man at the wheel suddenly perceived land ahead directly in the vessel's track, where land had never been seen before. The Captain was speedily on deck, the ship's course changed, and the mysterious territory carefully skirted at half speed. It was discovered to be a small island, which was, without a doubt, movable. A luxuriant growth of grass carpeted it with verdure, and shrubs, including the tea-tree and other larger growths, imparted to the surface an agreeable diversity. Enjoying the delights of this peripatetic isle were droves of pigs, which were feeding away contentedly, quite unwarned by their instinct of any danger. Presently, a second but smaller island was discovered, which had apparently become detached from the other.

From what part of the main land these wandering fragments had strayed could only be surmised; but it is said to be known that part of the soil at Marley Point, on the south shore of Lake Wellington, recently became detached, and floated away miles across the water, with twenty or thirty head of swine on board. So long as the wind drove it in that direction, the infant island bore exactly for McLennan's Straits, so that it might have gone out to sea; but a change of wind came, and, luckily for the pigs, it sailed back again to almost the exact spot it had left. What is known as Roseneath Run, west of Lake Wellington, is declared to have been increased in no long time to the extent of twenty or thirty acres by drift islands from the south-eastern shores. This may be fortunate for the owner of Roseneath Run, but it certainly affords no ground for congratulating his opposite neighbors.

The New Socialistic Republic in Paris.

We published a short time since a document, translated from the French, giving an apparently authentic statement of the views and purposes of the Communists of Paris as they had formulated them a year ago. The first and leading proposition of their declaration was their intention, "after overthrowing the present Government, to proclaim all descriptions of property as no longer personal but national." The second declaration was of the necessity of forming "Industrial Societies," to which every citizen must belong or lose his civil rights. Persons refusing to join these associations would find "all the establishments containing provisions destined for the members of the commonwealth" closed to them, as well as "all public houses, dining-rooms, railroads, telegraphs and Post-offices." In fact the unhappy opponent of socialism and "liberty" in this form would discover that his only freedom was to die.

The framers of this programme apparently remembering the rock on which the Socialists of 1848 split their vessel of State, determined that all the members of these Societies should not be paid alike, but that a given officer should determine wages to each member, and a committee should regulate the distribution of commodities. Nor do the new Communists propose to bring up the young children in common. The parents, if they so choose, shall have charge of them at a tender age; beyond that, they shall be cared for and educated by the community. In this new social organization not only is labor to be fairly paid, but it is to have time for recreation and society, and mental improvement; and, should any "son of poverty" possess a peculiar mental gift, it will be the duty of the "Bureau" to encourage and cherish it. Marriage, of course, in this so-organized society, this Platonic Republic, is to be "free," and "the man or woman can remarry as often as they like."

Under this glorious society, too, "legal or political guarantees are not recognized," "contracts have no validity," and above all, "the infamies of jurisprudence, Police and religion" have no place. These are the ideas, together with the Communal independence of Paris, which the revolutionists of the French capital are now seeking to embody in a Government, under the full light of the nineteenth century.

It is not too much to say that the only thing which has given these fanatics and ruffians an opportunity of displaying their principles to the world, has been the incredible stupidity and inaction of the Thiers Government. The old French statesman knew perfectly well that the siege had been a Godsend to this *canaille*; it had fed, supported, armed and organized them; it had given them an opportunity which they had sought in vain during the past twenty years under NAPOLEON. When peace came, it was the first duty of M. THIERS and his associates to see to it that this riffraff was disarmed, and so guarded that they could not attack property and order. Instead of that, with incredible fatuity, the *bourgeoisie* and middle and upper classes were disarmed, and their organizations broken up, while the Belleville Communists were permitted to retain their guns and cannon, and their fortifications and military organization. It is true that the Government made a futile effort to steal the cannon of the Communists on the heights of Montmartre, but this only served to make their weakness and timidity more apparent. In one morning a few thousand enthusiasts and ruffians, who had been too cowardly to repel the Prussians, took possession of every Government office, and of all the wealth and the military supplies of a city of two million inhabitants, without a shot being fired in defense. Probably no more grotesque and pitiable exhibition has been made in modern history, than the march of ten or fifteen thousand respectable French citizens on the morning after the first *emeute*, up the Rue de Rivoli, without arms, or organization, or leaders, shouting till they were hoarse, "Vive l'Ordre!" and then their sudden dispersal and butchery by a hundred or two of the miserable Montmartre ruffians, who thus easily captured Paris.

Nine-tenths of the population of the city, we are assured, are utterly opposed to the Communists, their new social Republic and all their ideas and practices. But "the friends of order" have no organization, no leaders, no arms; and there is nothing to resist the "Reds" but a trimming and shuffling old man, and a timid Assembly, who can neither help their friends, nor put down their enemies. It seems now as if the moral powers, which are always at work in history, however skeptical or materialistic or pleasure-seeking the world may be, were about to punish the great French capital for its vices, its corruption, priestcraft and despotism, as no city in modern times has been punished; until its arts and buildings and beauties shall be a thing of memory and history, and the Paris of the future be a very different place from the Paris of the past.

Platform Gates for Street Cars.

We are glad to see that the suggestion made some time since in the TIMES, relative to inclosing the front platforms of street cars, has been taken up by the Board of Health. At a meeting of that body, held on April 19, an ordinance was recommended, requiring both the front entrances of all such cars to be effectually barred or closed by gates or otherwise, so as to prevent access to or egress from that portion of the vehicle while in motion.

The necessity of some such regulation is made manifest by the number of accidents resulting from the neglect of these simple precautions. Eighteen such cases were admitted to Bellevue Hospital last year, of whom six died, or thirty-three and one-third per cent. Of the rest, a majority, in all probability, were crippled for life. And lest it should be supposed that these casualties are in all cases due to the carelessness of the victims, as the companies invariably claim, three of the above-mentioned persons received their injuries from being pushed off the front platform by conductors, and three others were crowded or pushed off by passengers. It is notorious that conductors seldom trouble themselves to stop at all for men to get off, and when they are striving to make up for lost time hardly even for women. So great, indeed, is their recklessness that it is only surprising that accidents of this sort do not oftener occur. The cases reported from Bellevue Hospital probably represent only a portion of the actual sufferers, and a canvass of the other City hospitals would doubtless have revealed a still more distressing aggregate.

We trust that this ordinance will be enacted, and rigidly carried out. The report of the Committee of the Board of Health, which we printed on Tuesday, seems clearly to show that this matter comes within the province of the Board. Among its duties is "the prevention of accidents by which life or health may be endangered." As we before showed, nothing in this matter can be expected from the companies. They content themselves with posting inside the car a notice forbidding passengers to stand on the front platform, or to get on or off the car while in motion. But the rule is seldom seen, and never enforced. It is not even meant to be enforced, since that would mean a diminution of revenue to the Company. It remains practically a dead letter, until it is triumphantly adduced in Court to deprive some poor maimed wretch of the only redress left him, at best inadequate for the agony and disfigurement he has suffered. Let us by all means have platform gates.

MINOR TOPICS.

We hardly know whether to congratulate or condole with the citizens of San Francisco on the new sensation that awaits them. During the last twenty years they have been called on to welcome to their shores almost every conceivable form and species of mankind, coming singly and in squads from every quarter of the globe; but they have yet to open their eyes to the glorious effulgence of a deputation of Tammany office-holders, like that which left this City on Tuesday in the palace-car "William M. Tweed"—*clarum et venerabile nomen*. It can hardly fail to excite the envy of the San Francisco officials when they behold the superior brilliancy of the diamonds that glitter from the fingers and shirt-bosoms of our New-York worthies as they parade through Montgomery-street, and the old "forty-niners" who witness the spectacle will rue the day they left the land of such magnificence to delve for gold in the uncertain sands of the Pacific coast. "Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these," and California in its palmiest days never tempted the fortune-seeker with such rich placers as those to be found in the precincts of our City Hall. The richest man in California today cannot boast of as many thousands as "Boss" TWEED has wrung from the tax-payers of this City in a single year, and all the gold of the Pacific coast would not match the combined wealth of our Tammany "Ring." We know it will be a matter of deep regret to our California friends that the "Boss" could not spare time from his arduous official duties to accompany the "boys" in their journey; but they must bear in mind that royalty seldom travels out of its own dominions, and is generally obliged to be represented by its subjects. It ought to be enough that the deputation is sent over in a "palace car" bearing the blessed name of "William M. Tweed," and embellished with his kingly portrait. Meanwhile, the most slavish and degraded organ of the Tweedites which now exists, the Albany *Argus*, chants the praises of the travelers, and licks their boots. The dreary rubbish which now does duty in the *Argus* for "editorials," combined with the notorious dishonesty of the paper, must be far from a pleasant subject of contemplation to the able man who for many years made the *Argus* what it can never be again—a power in the political arena.

Democratic journals must have a well-grounded faith in the total incompetence of their readers to understand the logic of figures. No other theory can explain the wondrous effrontery with which an evening contemporary persists in extracting from a few items of the statistics of national revenue a meaning exactly the reverse of facts. For example, we are seriously informed that since the national income was in the financial year ending June 30, 1870, some forty millions in excess of the year preceding, therefore the national burdens, instead of diminishing, were steadily on the increase. This financial critic must either possess exceeding verdancy, or considerable impudence, if he imagines that a statement can be called an argument which deliberately suppresses all account of the elasticity of revenue derived from increasing wealth, population, and commerce, as well as from the increased productiveness which follows a more scientific and less burdensome distribution of taxation.

A bill is to be introduced into the Italian Parliament for the separation of Church and State. To whatever form of Republic the present troubles in France may lead, a similar measure will be pretty sure to be enacted there. If the "Reds" are strong enough now to wage civil war against the Government, they will be powerful enough in defeat to extort, in common with less violent Republicans, so essentially democratic a conclusion as "a free Church in a free State." There are signs that Austria will find herself, as a result of recent educational legislation, in declared antagonism to the State Church, which the late Vatican decrees place completely at the bidding of Rome. For the preservation of her civil supremacy she will be obliged to cut the Church adrift. As the Vatican loses, one by one, its share in the revenues of the Great Powers of Europe and its control over their policy, it will seek, with redoubled industry, to find compensation in an increase of influence here. Already we have more than enough of the people's money diverted to the maintenance of an unscrupulous ecclesiastical despotism. A few years more of the reign of government by the dregs of our society, and we shall present the novel spectacle of a so-called republican State performing services that the Catholic monarchies of Europe have cast off.

In his annual statement of reasons for pardoning or commuting the sentences of certain criminals, Gov. HOFFMAN will find it exceedingly hard to give any satisfactory account of the motives that weighed with him in turning the notorious PAT DUFFY loose upon society again. We give in another column, a sketch of the antecedents of that distinguished ornament of the Tammany Hall General Committee, as well as of the circumstances which attended his latest crime. The man whom Recorder HACKETT sent to Sing Sing for nine years and six months, for a brutal attempt to murder a Police officer, had only served ten months of that period when he was restored to liberty, without the merest shadow of any just reason. TWEED yielded to the solicitation of the ruffianly class who secure his power, and demanded a pardon from the Governor whose political existence depends on the breath of TWEED. DUFFY was set free, because we are governed from below, and Gov. HOFFMAN stands once more convicted of being the creature of the New-York rowdies. DUFFY has been expatriated, but in the event of his escaping hanging in Europe, where the value of murderers is not so well understood, he will, doubtless, with the kind indulgence of his patron, the Governor, be permitted to return ere long to his old haunts. In the elections of next year, his services would be too valuable to be dispensed with on any paltry considerations of justice or decency.

Outrages are now of such common occurrence in South Carolina that the negroes, feeling no longer safe in the interior counties, are fleeing to the cities and more thickly populated portions of the coast for protection. Homes are deserted, and the partially raised crops are left without care. Eleven hundred negroes have fled from a single county. The loss will fall heaviest on the negroes, but it must be shared by the whites, for many planters are left without a single laborer. The opponents of the Kuklux bill seem likely to be supplied with too many proofs that it was urgently needed.

Any one who has dipped into the exciting records of Arctic explorations, will sympathize with the innumerable volunteers who are anxious to accompany Capt. HALL'S expedition in search of a navigable North-west Passage. This latest enterprise of Arctic discovery is to sail from Washington about the 1st of May. During four centuries, the problem of a North-west Passage has fascinated geographers and inspired hardy navigators. Life and treasure have been spent without stint in the countless expeditions that have been sent to the polar regions, since JOHN and SEBASTIAN CABOT planned at Labrador, in 1497, a voyage to the North Pole. Much has been discovered about the geography of these Northern seas, but the great problem remains practically unsolved. The open, iceless expanse of water, which Dr. KANE and many others believe to lie between latitude 80° and the pole, has never yet been actually navigated. HENRY HUDSON went in 1607 as far north as 81° 30', and some of his successors have gone a little farther, but the glory of invading the mysterious region of the supposed temperate clime, that surrounds the pole, remains to be gained. Let us hope that it will fall to the lot of Capt. HALL and his intrepid associates.

Small-pox lingers among us with deplorable pertinacity. For the week ending April 22 the number of new cases is sixty-four, being only one less than those of the previous week, while the number of deaths was twenty-nine, being but two less than for the week ending April 15. Nearly every other type of contagious disease shows a considerable decrease. The Board of Health has of late shown a commendable industry in providing for revaccination, but the Nemesis of filthy and neglected streets and overcrowded tenements refuses to depart. We are daily receiving from Europe an influx of immigrants, a large proportion of whom have the seeds of pestilence latent in their system. Those who remain in this City find in the reeking abominations of streets and courts, laden with the accumulated filth of many months, a natural forcing-bed for the development of pestilence. All Dr. CARNOCHAN'S fussy precautions cannot place our emigrants beyond the reach of the civic neglect, which fosters disease in a City capable of being made one of the healthiest in the world.

We hope that ORANGE S. WINANS and all his friends will buy numerous copies of the new number of *Harper's Weekly*. It will help to comfort their minds. In one page there is a portrait of WINANS from life, with a description underneath it in large type of the act which has rendered him infamous. On the last page is one of NAST'S scathing caricatures, representing WINANS as a leper, trying to shun observation, while TWEED and his gang stand on one side crying, "We bought him;" and Republicans stand in the background, saying, "He sold himself." These illustrations make valuable additions to a man's family history. *Harper's Weekly* is doing immense service in the Republican cause, not only by its very able political articles, but by its pictorial commentaries on the events of the day. This week's number contains a valuable map of New-York, as seen from a balloon, showing not only the City, but the country for eighteen miles around it. Mr. NAST has also effectively contrasted Republican and Democratic principles in a double-page cartoon.

The Chinese Government has just given another exhibition of that retrograde policy from which it was thought to have shown some symptoms of emancipating itself. An Imperial edict, issued a fortnight ago, embodies a general demand upon the representatives of foreign Powers for the suppression of all schools devoted to the teaching of females, and for the exclusion of all teaching whatever opposed to the doctrines of CONFUCIUS. These demands render somewhat superfluous the additional requirements that missionaries shall be considered as Chinese subjects, and that female teachers of religion shall be excluded from the Empire. The Imperial Government, with an unconscious barbarism truly Chinese, goes on to state that the chief cause of the recent massacres was the attendance of native women upon the religious services of the Christian Church, and that, while deploring the Tien-tsin outrages, they absolutely refuse to grant any compensation for their commission. To those who noted our late remarks upon a disgusting pamphlet, which had been issued under the sanction of some of the Mandarins, and which contained the most revolting insinuations against the motives of the missionaries in converting women, the animus of the edict will be tolerably apparent. The rulers of China simply indorse a farrago of indecency and nonsense, which could hardly have found credit with the most besotted savages in the world. The edict is a distinct challenge by an effete Oriental despotism to the advancing enlightenment of Europe and America. No Christian people will be found likely to attempt to propagate religion by the edge of the sword, but the insolent denial of any rights whatever to the foreigners who fall under the ban of popular fanaticism may not improbably lead to war.

The Joint Committee on Public Buildings have decided that the new building for the State Department shall be constructed of granite. This stone was selected on account of its durability. The choice would seem to indicate the style of architecture; it certainly forbids anything ornate, and is fitted only for practical business purposes. Our correspondent indicates that the members of the Committee with whom the choice of style rests are in favor of ornamental work, with Greek portices and colonnades. It is to be hoped that they will reconsider their opinions, or a monstrosity will be produced that will make persons long for the unpretending brick structure that for so many years afforded quarters for the Department of State.

We learn that the miners belonging to the union at Scranton still refuse to work, or permit others to do so. The operators, however, are determined to obtain other labor, and if their new hands are injured, to hold the city responsible. The operators have refused to hold any further conferences with committees of miners, replying to the last communication that eighty-six cents per diamond car was their *ultimatum*, and when the miners notified them of its acceptance, work would be resumed. A few mines are being worked, but nothing like a general resumption has taken place. It is the opinion, however, of those best informed that this result cannot be much longer delayed.

A Union Meeting of Christians.

A union meeting of members of Christian churches was held, yesterday, in the Baptist Church on Seventeenth-street, near Sixth-avenue, for the promotion of the "higher Christian life," or, as one of the speakers expressed it, "to make the work of grace in church members deeper; not to brighten up an old conversion nor to recall backsliders, but to make the belief in Christ already arrived at deeper and fuller and stronger." This was one of a series of union meetings to be held for this work, and one similar one has already been held. A movement of the same kind is progressing in Philadelphia with excellent results. The meeting held yesterday was an interesting one and was well attended, both in the afternoon and evening. Addresses were made by Rev. Drs. BOARDMAN, ADAMS, and others.

Protest Against Harbor Encroachments.

The Harbor Commissioners have sent a remonstrance to Gov. HOFFMAN against the bill, now awaiting his signature, which authorizes the construction of three long piers in the East River, immediately South of Fulton Ferry, and which will reduce the channel 175 feet beyond the line now established. As this encroachment takes place at a point where the distance between exterior lines is only 1,500 feet, serious consequences to navigation are apprehended.

WASHINGTON.

Improvement of the City—The New State Department Building—The Patent Drawings—Internal Revenue Decisions—Miscellaneous Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—JAMES M. MASON, the Confederate Minister to the Court of St. James, who gained so much notoriety during the war by his capture from the *Trent* with SLIDELL, by Admiral WILKES, is reported to be lying dangerously ill at Alexandria, Va., at his residence there. He is suffering from nervous prostration, and his life is despaired of by his friends.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

The Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds held a meeting today, and decided that the new building for the State Department should be constructed of granite. In response to the advertisement of the Committee, about twenty specimens of stone, and as many bids were sent in. The samples were for the most part granite and sandstones, though there were two or three specimens of marble, but at a former meeting of the Committee marble had been rejected absolutely. The exhibition of samples was very interesting. There were blocks of granite from Maine, Rhode Island, Maryland, Virginia and elsewhere; and of sandstone from Ohio, Connecticut, New-Jersey and Maryland, of colors ranging from light dove to dark brown. The owners or agents of many of the quarries were present, to urge their respective merits and facilities. The red sandstones, like that used in the construction of the Smithsonian Institute Building, owned by a Washington company, about which much has been said lately, was looked upon quite favorably by the Committee, on account of the saving in expense, both in respect to the cost of the stone and the cost of working. But granite was finally chosen, because of its proved durability, while the sandstones offered have not received the practical tests, which, in the mind of the Committee, placed its indestructibility by years of exposure undoubted. Owing to miserable little personal jealousies chiefly, the law was so framed as to place the selection of material with one party, and the choice of style and plans with another. The two things are inseparable, and ought to have been decided together by the same authority. But as it is, the Committee having decided absolutely that the building shall be of granite, the whole matter thus bound goes up to the Secretaries of State, War, and the Navy to choose whether some more Greek porticos and monolithic columns shall be capped with a Dutch roof, and ornamented with hideous chimneys, or some worse combination contrived. The selection of granite would seem to force the choice of the so-called classical style, but the Committee could only follow the direction of the law.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE CITY.

The mistakes of the past with our public buildings will, however, still be able to exert some influence for good. The Board of Public Works at Washington, under the new local Government, will at once mature a plan for the uniform and regular improvement of the city. The method of procedure, heretofore, by which large amounts of money have been expended for work that proved of no tangible benefit to any portion of the city, will be reformed, and a system inaugurated by which improvements will be made on a general and harmonious plan, having as the end and design, the achievement of taste, elegance, comfort, convenience, and economy. The trouble heretofore has been that the taxes raised have been spent, and no one could see where they went to, except in street-openings to enhance the property of speculators in outside lots. The new Board will endeavor to spend the money in improvements for the benefit of those who pay it. One of their first moves will be to lay a new water-main from Georgetown Reservoirs to Capitol Hill, so that the upper portions of the city can be supplied. They are now left without water, except at night. The law of Congress organizing the new Government, gives the Board of Public Works no power to originate improvements, but the control of improvements once originated by the District Legislature, rests exclusively in the Board.

THE PATENT DRAWINGS.

The amount which the American Photo-Lithographic Company is to receive from the Patent Office, under the recent contract for reproducing the drawings of patents, is governed by the work done. The smallest sum will be $19,000, and the largest $24,000, which will cover the cost of 500 copies of each drawing, as contemplated under the new plan of published reports described in these dispatches a few days ago. The statement has been erroneously made that the contract was made for $180,000, which is far above the entire cost of the reports under the law of the last Congress.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISIONS.

Commissioner PLEASONTON writes to Supervisor PRESBREY concerning the liabilities of the Union Bank of Richmond to tax on capital and deposits, and general and specific penalties for failure to render the proper returns, the bank claiming exemption from deposits for the reason that while nominally a bank, it is, in origin and design, a savings institution, and has not engaged in the banking business within the meaning of the law; that its deposits being made in the First National Bank, which pays a tax thereon, they will be twice taxed if this tax is required of it. It is further stated that this bank was chartered by the General Assembly of Virginia in March, 1866, at which time the distinction made in the acts of Congress between savings banks, with capital stock, and those without, had not been brought to the attention of the business men of the State, and that it was intended as a savings bank to encourage depositors of small sums. In view of these statements, the Commission instructs the Supervisor, that the bank is liable to render returns of both its capital and deposits, separate returns of each being required, and unless it waives its right of limitation as to capital and returns for the entire period of liability, which is understood to be from 1866, a penalty of fifty cents should be added to the tax assessed on capital, and the facts should be reported to the proper United States Attorney. With regard to returns of deposits, in view of the statements made, the officer is of the opinion that no general penalties need be assessed additional to the tax found to be due under the limitation of fifteen months. The reasons presented why the deposits should not be taxed do not furnish any ground in law for relieving them from the tax, yet if found to be assigned in good faith should have due weight in determining the liability penalties. The question has also been presented in relation to the liability of the Richmond Banking and Insurance Company to tax on capital deposits to special tax. The assessment of one twenty-fourth of one per cent. on the capital and the deposits of the Company having been objected to, and the question of liability having been submitted, as well as the assessment of a special tax in May, 1866, against the Company upon the basis of $65,000, capital paid in, they claim exemption from tax on capital on the ground that the same belongs to the insurance branch of the business. The Supervisor is instructed that if the Company has in the past used or is now using any portion of its subscribed and paid-in capital in the business of banking, it is liable to a tax of one twenty-fourth of one per cent. upon all amounts so used, without reference to what it may consider its capital to be. The Company is held liable to tax on its deposits from the date of its organization. Respecting the liability of the Company to penalties for failure to render proper returns of its deposits, and also of its capital, provided it shall appear that it has used a portion thereof in banking, the question will not be determined until further evidence is produced as to their intent. In the case of the State Bank of Virginia, which had been required by the Supervisor to show cause why penalties should not be imposed for omitting to render returns of tax due on its business since it commenced in July, 1870, the fact being shown that the course of the bank had been one of misapprehension, arising from the official action of a previous Internal Revenue Assessor, the Commissioner writes that the office is not disposed to insist upon the addition of a general penalty against this bank, leaving the case to be determined after a general investigation, which is being made in the premises.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

The claims of Mrs. MARY C. LANE, of Vermont, for cotton taken on the Yazoo River for hospital purposes; of JOSEPH M. WALKER, of the Quaker settlement, in London County, Virginia, and of the family of Mr. HAYS, of Hall's Hill, Va., for timber, fencing and farm produce used by the Army of the United States, were under examination by the Southern Claims Commission today.

PERSONAL.

The Secretary of War left town today at noon, to be absent several days in Cincinnati, where his child is seriously ill.

Gov. SAFFORD, of Arizona, who came East to attend the organization of the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, has been summoned back to assist the people of his Territory in repelling the hostile Indians, who are unusually active and barbarous. He left for California last night.

Much solicitude is expressed for Mr. W. W. CORCORAN, who has been sick for several days. The most dangerous symptom of his illness is erysipelas in one of his legs.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

MME. SEEBACH.

On Friday evening next Mme. SEEBACH will take leave of her American admirers, playing her great part of *Mary Stuart*. Last evening she appeared in "Adrienne Lecouvreur" with Mlle. VENETA as the *Princess*. We have heretofore noticed Mme. SEEBACH's powerful rendition of the difficult role of *Adrienne*, and it is therefore unnecessary to refer to it again further then to say that she played with even more than her usual spirit, and received in the famous green-room scene and in the final act the applause she so fully merited from the large audience present on the occasion.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS.

At the Fourteenth-street Theatre, last evening, a dramatic performance by amateurs, was given, in aid of the funds of the Chapin Home. "Don Cæsar de Bazan" was the play chosen for the occasion, in which Mr. DANE as the *Don*, Mr. MONACHESI as the *King*, Miss CLARKE as *Maritana*, and Miss STERNBERGER as *Lazarillo* played with great spirit, and elicited a liberal amount of applause. The little comedy of "A Penny" concluded the entertainment.

An amateur performance was also given at the Union League Theatre, last evening, for the benefit of a family in distress. The plays represented were "Betsy Baker," and "Leah—A Curse-sorry Burlesque," written by Mr. WILLIAM ROUTLEDGE, in which the author took the part of *Leah*. The burlesque was decidedly funny, and, as all burlesques should do, produced roars of laughter.

A MONTH IN A BOAT AT SEA.

Fearful Sufferings of a Shipwrecked Crew—Many Days Without Water.

From the Fiji Times, Jan. 7.

We have to record one of the most miraculous escapes from death at sea in many forms that have ever been made public. The bark *Dashing Wave*, a successful China tea-clipper, is down as missing in the Sydney *Morning Herald*. Capt. VANDERVORD was the master of the vessel, and from him we learn the following particulars: He left Foochow on July 29, bound for Sydney; and on the night of Aug. 31, the weather being thick and squalls coming down at intervals, Capt. VANDERVORD took in the maintop-gallantsail at 10 P. M., and went below to lie on the sofa in the cabin; at 10½ he went on deck again, and was just in time to see a small island right ahead; he shouted to the man at the wheel to put the helm down, and the vessel had nearly come round when her keel touched on the reef which surrounds the island. Half an hour after taking the bottom the copper came over the weather-sides in sheets, and the foremost sunk eighteen inches; the mainmast was cut away, but the ship began to break up fast. The island proved to be Wake Island, small and uninhabited, surrounded by a reef, rendering it impossible to land if there is any wind blowing at all. Capt. VANDERVORD says it is ten miles out of the position given in the chart, 10° 30′ north, 167° east. The crew took to the long-boat, and Capt. VANDERVORD secured a chart and nautical instruments, but strange to say no compass was saved; a case of colonial wine, a bag and a half of bread and two buckets were put in the boat, but no water, and for thirty-one days the thirteen men were in the open boat without seeing land or a ship or receiving any assistance whatever. They left the wreck at 10 the morning after, and with sail made of blankets sewn together and fixed to an oar, began their weary journey in search of some inhabited island. Their sufferings may be imagined. For the first five days they had not a drop of water, and the Captain served out one bottle of Cawarra daily between the thirteen. That saved their lives. After that time they had rain and caught water, but except at the time it was actually raining, a half pint of water each only a day was served out and a handful of bread. To the credit of the men and their commander there was no insubordination, no attempt to obtain more than their share of the scanty provisions and precious water; silently but resigned they passed day after day, the sun pouring down on their unsheltered heads. Every day Capt. VANDERVORD got the boat's position by means of his instruments, but when the weather was dull they went in all directions for want of a compass, especially on cloudy nights; it was the master's intention to make for the Kingsmill group, but the current was against them, and then a course was steered for Ascension Island, and had any of the party been able to row they might have reached it, but, weak as they were, all they could do was to keep their boat before the wind with the blanket sail. After thirty days of suffering, their mouths parched, tongues swollen, wet with grateful showers, scorched by a tropical sun, they sighted Strong's (Ualan) Island, the eastern most of the Caroline group. Here the castaways saw a canoe outside taking produce from one part of the island to another, and had they been able to get some provisions, Capt. VANDERVORD would have kept on, and tried to make one of the islands of the Marshall or Gilbert groups adjacent. The boat refused to trade with them, and they went inside and were received by the King with the utmost hospitality; he took the Captain and mate to live with him, and assigned quarters to the men in the town. After some days Capt. VANDERVORD and part of the crew took the boat and tried to reach Kingsmill, and were fitted out by the King with sails, mast, and provisions of every kind, but met with a gale and had to return to Strong's Island. Altogether thirty-eight days were spent on the island, when the *Oriti* put in short of provisions, and they came on in that vessel and arrived on Thursday at midnight. Capt. VANDERVORD desires to acknowledge the kindness of Capt. BEATSON to himself and his unfortunate crew.

A CRIMINAL'S CAREER.

Charles Hilderbrand, the Pickpocket and Thief—An Inmate of Twelve State Prisons, and Sentenced for Fifty-Eight Years.

From the Pittsburg Commercial, April 24.

At Toledo, Ohio, a few days since, WM. H. BUCKLIN, alias Charles Laville, alias Charles Hilderbrand, and also known by other names, was arrested for forging a railroad pass. He gives quite a remarkable account of himself, and, according to his statement, has been arrested seventy-nine times, been in twelve different States' prisons, and over forty station-houses and other places. He has also been sentenced to terms of imprisonment aggregating fifty-eight years, but has managed to crowd his whole service in prison between his fourteenth and thirty-sixth year. He claims to be a native of Dearborn, Wayne County, Mich., and says that when twelve years old he joined a circus company and went to Europe. In London he tapped the till of a linen draper, and escaped transportation in consequence of his youth. From London he went to France, was soon arrested there, and served eighteen months in prison at Caen. He then went back to London, and after a short career there returned to America. In Kingston, Canada, he committed theft and received a year's sentence. His next experience was in Pittsburg. He was here for some time, but desiring to go away, and not having the means, he robbed a man on the Alleghany bridge one dark night to procure them, but his usual luck attended him, and he was soon after arrested before he had time to get rid of the results of his crime or leave the city. This time he received a ten years' sentence, and while undergoing it was made to suffer, he says, more than any ordinary man could have stood and lived. When arrested he had on his person a fine saw made from the mainspring of a watch, and this he managed to secrete so carefully that the strictest search failed to reveal it. Four times in three years did he saw his way out of his prison, and each time he was caught before he could get clear of the grounds. On each of the first three occasions his sentence was increased as a punishment, but on the fourth it was determined to make him tell where the saw was. He refused all bribes, and laughed at the threats made to induce him to give it up, so it was resolved to use harsh means with him. He was put in the shower bath every day for several weeks, and kept there until the attending physician ordered the punishment to cease, and yet he remained firm. He was then chained to the floor by his arms and legs, and only allowed a respite of a few minutes each day from this painful position, yet he held out in his determination to keep the saw, and even told his persecutors that if they would let up in their vigilance in the least he would take advantage of it and get free. After several weeks of this treatment the prison physician ordered him back to work, and he was accordingly put in the chain-gang and closely watched. At night he was locked in a doubly-strong cell, and it seemed impossible for him to escape. He had become so reduced from his punishment as to be scarcely able to labor, yet in less than three weeks after he had been put at work he sawed off his chains, sawed through his cell door, and by means of outside assistance escaped, after spending something like three and a half years in the prison.

The time at which this transpired in our Western Penitentiary must have been previous to 1854, as in his further account of himself, BUCKLIN (his real name) says he landed in Cuba in that year, and was there sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, but escaped and went to Mexico. There he was imprisoned for robbery, to serve ten years, but dug his way out. His next exploit was in Illinois, where he was arrested for safe-blowing. He escaped while awaiting trial. In 1866 he formed a partnership with the Reno gang, in Indiana, but after the hanging by the "vigilants" at Seymour fled to California. His mother, he says, still lives at Dearborn, Mich. He returned there a short time ago, intending to become an honest man, but old associations came upon him so strong that he was forced to give up his good intentions and again take up his old life. He says he can remember thirty-one murders that have been committed by his "pals" in different localities, but denies having had a hand in them. The greatest haul he ever made by any crime was $80,000, in California. Concluding his account of himself, this remarkable criminal says: "Ask any Chief of Police, any of the detectives, any of the Deputy United States Marshals, or almost any prison warden in the West, who CHARLES HILDERBRAND, alias Charles Laville, alias Tom, Dick and Harry, is, and they will answer that he is a black-eyed, Spanish-looking chap of about thirty years, wiry, sharp, shrewd, and one of the most noted pocket-pickers and robbers in this country."

Serious Assault on a Government Official in South Carolina.

From the Columbia (S. C.) Phœnix, April 23.

A friend informs us that, about 10 o'clock Thursday night, near the depot at Greenville, Mr. J. B. SHERMAN, United States Deputy Marshal, seized a barrel of "blockade whisky," which he put in a place of security, and, soon after, while conversing with some friends on the subject, some one came up behind and struck him a severe blow on the back of the head with a heavy billet of wood, knocking him, for the moment, senseless. With some assistance, he walked home, near a mile distant. He appeared at first to be but slightly injured, but afterward dangerous symptoms appeared, and it was feared by his medical attendant that he could not survive. But Friday afternoon he seemed to improve, and on Saturday morning it was thought he would recover. Mr. SHERMAN is an old and well-known citizen of Greenville, and much sympathy is expressed for his misfortune. The person who struck the blow is known, but is not under arrest; he is from North Carolina.

CENTRAL GRANT CLUB.

Important Resolutions Adopted—The Organization of the Party.

A meeting of the Central Grant Club was held last evening, at the corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street. The attendance was quite large, and occupying prominent seats in the room were the officers of the Skidmore Guard (colored) in full uniform. Hon. GEORGE OPDYKE presided, and after the adoption of the minutes, and the report of the Committee on Contested Seats and By-laws had been received, Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That for his military service in the war of the rebellion, and his civil service as the Chief Magistrate of the country, ULYSSES S. GRANT deserves a renomination and re-election to the Presidency.

Resolved, That the Republican members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States are entitled to the gratitude and praise of their constituencies for their legislation against the Kuklux assassins of the South.

Resolved, That those members of the Senate and Assembly of the State of New-York elected by Republican votes, who, during the late session, have, in good faith and radical earnest, discharged their duties to the party by whom they were chosen, deserve, and should receive, the thanks and the future support of their Republican constituents.

Resolved, That the infamous WINANS, who sold himself in open market to the Democratic Party, ought to be avoided as a loathesome leper, both by those he defrauded and injured by his sale and those who bought him.

Resolved, That the late appointments of Hon. ADDISON H. LAFLIN and Hon. WILLIAM A. DARLING to the positions of Naval Officer and Chief Appraiser at this port meet with our cordial approval.

Resolved, That while many others deserve our commendation, the gratitude and admiration of every Republican voter of the State of New-York is eminently due to the accomplished orator, profound Statesman, faithful Republican, and genial and courteous gentleman, Senator ROSCOE CONKLING.

Mr. E. DELAFIELD SMITH offered the following amendment which was also adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic Party of the State in accepting without demur the fruits of the bribery and treachery of WINANS, deserve the condemnation which honest men pronounce upon him, upon the principle that the receiver is as bad as they.

Mr. LAWSON then offered the subjoined resolution. After some debate, in which Messrs. BLISS, DUGANNE and SPENCER took part, a motion was made to table the resolution, and the vote, by yeas and nays, resulted in 114 yeas and 32 nays; so the resolution was tabled. The result was received with applause. The following is the resolution:

Resolved, That this Club acquiesces in and commends the action of the Republican State Central Committee in ordering a reorganization of the Party, and express their entire confidence in the ability and fairness of Messrs. ORTON and SCHULTZ, the gentlemen appointed for that purpose, and that the President of this Club is requested to appoint one gentleman from each Assembly District to confer with Messrs. ORTON and SCHULTZ in regard to such reorganization, but that such Committee shall take no action with Messrs. ORTON and SCHULTZ unless applied to by them.

These resolutions had been previously adopted by the Executive Committee.

The following was announced as the Executive Committee of the Club:

First District, Nathan Kingsley; 2d, Dennis Shea; 3d, John J. Foley; 4th, George W. Riblet; 5th, James Winterbotham; 6th, Eneas Elliot; 7th, Cornelius Van Cott; 8th, Samuel Cool; 9th, George B. Dean; 10th, John Lalor; 11th, E. Delafield Smith; 12th, Thomas T. Sutliffe; 13th, Charles S. Spencer; 14th, Robert B. Boyd; 15th, H. D. Lapaugh; 16th, James M. Thompson, Jr.; 17th, Wm. J. O'Brien; 18th, Chester W. Arthur; 19th, Luther Horton; 20th, Wm. A. Darling; 21st, Rufus B. Corning.

GEORGE OPDYKE and officers of the Club *ex officio* members.

The question was raised as to what would be done in case German or colored Grant Clubs asked admission to the Central Club. Mr. BLISS replied that there was nothing in the constitution to prevent the admission of any of these representations.

Mr. BLISS moved that where there were more than ten members from any district the organization be requested to reduce them to a uniform number.

The meeting then adjourned.

Successful Close of St. Mary's Fair—The $1,000 Bond Disposed of.

Scarcely ever before was there such a crowded and fashionable assemblage within the walls of the Academy of Music, at Brooklyn, as graced its halls last night, to witness the closing scenes of the St. Mary's Fair. Every part of the edifice was occupied, and the galleries were filled to their utmost capacity, and it was with difficulty the various tables could be approached, so numerous were the demands for chances and shares in the several lotteries. The amount netted last night must have been large, and far beyond the receipts of any previous evening.

The $1,000 bond was the great attraction of the evening, and Mrs. M. HENNESSY's book of shares was in great demand, the scene being very animating and attractive, and the tinkling of the bells preparatory to the drawing of each article enlivened the proceedings; and when the object was a valuable one, a rush was made for the table by those who held shares, each person anxiously awaiting the announcement of the lucky number, the owner being always at hand.

All the shares for the $1,000 bond were taken, principally owing to the active exertions of Mrs. MICHAEL HENNESSY, at at 12½ this morning the drawing took place, the winner being Mr. L. V. D. HARDENBURGH, of No. 162 Fulton-street, Brooklyn. The "Bride" was won by Miss KATY SHEA, of No. 133 Summit-street.

Mrs. RIORDAN, as *chef de cuisine*, had a difficult task to perform last night in catering for the thousands who patronized her tables, and every one praised the admirable manner in which the department was conducted, which speaks volumes for the valuable services rendered by the fair superintendent.

Baron Von Gerolt—A Liederkranz Serenade.

Baron VON GEROLT, who for more than a quarter of a century has been the representative of Prussia, and lately of the North German Confederation at Washington, and who, now that with the events of 1866, 1870 and 1871, his mission has been fulfilled, retires, is at present stopping at the residence of Judge DALY, No. 84 Clinton-place. There the Liederkranz Society honored the veteran diplomat with a serenade, shortly before 11 o'clock, on Tuesday night. The choruses rendered on the occasion were the "Abschied" of ABT, the "Sehnsucht," and "Die Wacht am Rhein." When the last sound of the "Wacht am Rhein" died away, the old diplomat appeared on the stoop, and addressing the singers, warmly expressed his thanks. The vocalists, in conclusion, chanted the Latin song of fraternity, "Ecce quam bonum."

REMARKABLE REVELATIONS.

The Commonwealth Insurance Company—Gross Frauds and Irregular Practices Alleged.

The investigation into the affairs of the Commonwealth Insurance Company is still progressing, under the direction of the Committee of the stockholders, and the fact seems apparent that the Company, during the last hours of its existence, was swindled out of thousands of dollars, by whom further investigation will reveal. It is alleged that the Secretary, Mr. D. M. DOUGHTY, has been guilty of defrauding the Company to the extent of large sums. During the official examination, in the absence of the Secretary, the general agent had occasion to turn to the cash book, where he found an entry of a payment to a Mr. F. S. HALLIDAY, of Valatie, N. Y., set down at $1,775, which ought to have been only $175. The loss of Mr. HALLIDAY amounted to the latter sum: a draft was drawn for that amount, but when the loss was charged upon the books it is alleged that the Secretary had changed the one to seventeen with different ink and in a different handwriting. The Company was thus, it is alleged, swindled out of $16,000. This led to further examination, which resulted in the following discoveries of alterations in the cash book:

March 17, 1871, the amount of loss paid to E. G. HENNESSY, of Boston, was $984 75; amount charged on the cash book, $1,984 75. March 4, 1871, loss paid to H. GERSHEL, New-York, $789 02; amount charged on the cash book, $1,789 02. Feb. 27, 1871, loss paid United States Express Company, $163 86; amount charged on the books, $2,163 86. Feb. 27, 1871, loss paid to Cincinnati, Sandusky and Columbus Railroad, $49 50; amount charged on the books, $1,049 50. Feb. 10, 1871, loss paid to Burlington and Missouri Railroad, $649 80; amount charged, $1,649 80. Jan. 23, 1871, loss paid FINNEY & HOFFMAN, $550; amount charged, $1,550. Feb. 6, 1871, loss paid F. S. HALLIDAY, $175; amount charged, $1,775. Nov. 30, 1870, loss paid J. KRAFFMAN, $450; amount charged, $1,450. Nov. 7, 1870, loss paid Glen's Falls Fire Insurance Company, $150; amount charged on books, $450.

It is alleged that other remarkable irregularities have been discovered, and that the check which is said to have been drawn for the benefit of Superintendent MILLER was given under such circumstances as to require investigation. The whole matter will be thoroughly investigated, but meanwhile it may be well to look at the testimony of Mr. DOUGHTY, the Secretary, once more. At the meeting of the stockholders on April 10, he said:

"There were irregularities in the books, but the alterations were made by the direction of Mr. HAWS. In November a blank check was taken out of the cash box and drawn to the order of some one for $1,000. It came back, and Mr. HAWS directed me to charge it to expenses of Mr. MILLER, the Superintendent. Approaching the next examination, HAWS told me the entry must be changed to that of counsel fees for Mr. JOHN FOWLER. I asked him why it should be done; he said it must not show. I said I was under the impression that Mr. FOWLER had no outstanding bills to that amount, and HAWS said he would fix it, see FOWLER, and get up a bill of costs. The next item was a loan of $10,000 borrowed from HENRY CLEWS & CO. We had sold some bonds, and HAWS said, 'Now send down to CLEWS and say we are ready to pay the loan.' I did so, and CLEWS sent up the collateral security, a $10,000 bond, but by some error only charged $7,500 on the debt. I pointed out this to HAWS, and he said: 'That is their mistake, not ours.' We only paid $7,500, so owing them $2,500. HAWS kept continually saying that he would fix it, but he did not. So when Mr. MILLER made the investigation he at once found that we owed HENRY CLEWS $2,500. Shortly after this I noticed my cash running short, and could not account for it. It was short from $2,500 to $3,000. The office boy has since informed me that Mr. HAWS opened my safe after I left the office at evening. The next case was where Mr. HAWS advanced Gen. JOSEPH A. HAMBLIN $1,000 of the Company's funds. Mr. HAMBLIN died, and when I asked Mr. HAWS what I should do with the debt, he told me to charge it up to losses. The same thing occurred in the case of A. C. SMITH, the amount being $882. Mr. SLOTE's statement in regard to the Kinderhook loss was correct; the different amounts on the checks and books should be $1,175. These alterations are not further back than three months, and the amount involved is not more than $6,000 in my opinion. I don't care to say whether Mr. HAWS drank or not."

Letter From M. Victor Place, the French Consul-General.

M. VICTOR PLACE, the French Consul at this port, who is accused by a New-York journal of having defrauded the French Government in the purchase of war materials and provisions, has addressed to the *Courrier des Etats Unis* the following reply to the charges made against him:

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1871.

Messrs. CH. LASSALLE & CO.: I read in the *Courrier des Etats Unis* this morning the reproduction, or, rather, the translation of an article published yesterday by a sheet which passes, they tell me, as being the monopolist of scandal. Being responsible for my official acts only to my own Government, I would have disdained to reply to this article, but that it reiterates so many material alleged facts which are so contrary to the truth that it is impossible for me not to reply to some of them.

At the outset I can inform the *Sun* that the question as to who shall occupy the Consular position is still in suspense, but the emoluments which attach to it are entirely at the disposal of the French Government, and have never ceased to be so.

As regards the furnishing of arms and munitions of war, my action has been so circumscribed that it would be very difficult for me to realize the profits which it has been alleged I have done, as the contracts for purchases were concluded directly at Tours between the French Government and the American contractors. My duty has been simply to superintend the carrying out of the contracts, that is to say, to press forward the shipment of the materials, to certify to the quantities and not the qualities of the arms transmitted, and to pay the commissions on them. Many propositions to purchase arms and munitions of war were made to me by French and American dealers, who would not believe in the strict instructions by which I was bound, and it is in the disappointment of these firms that the true explanation is to be found of the virulent attacks of which I have been the object.

I am not, therefore, responsible for the prices at which the 320,000, not 310,000, Springfield rifles were negotiated for; and if any one desires to know how it happened that after having negotiated for 56,000 others at $5 each, I received orders subsequently to pay from $9 30 to $12 30 for them, it is to the Committee of Armaments, (in France,) or to the firm of REMINGTON that the inquiry ought to be addressed.

It is the French Minister of War who must be consulted as to the contract for the various war materials, regarding the negotiations for which I have always been a stranger.

In the matter of the salt beef, where everything has the appearance of being perfectly correct, the purchases were, it is true, begun by me, but they were brought to a termination by the French Legation at Washington, and I had not the dispensing of a single cent in the matter.

As to my extradition, I undertake to attend to that matter myself. No one here is ignorant of the fearful family misfortunes which have overtaken me, and which render my stay in this City utterly impossible.

I stay only until my two remaining children are fit for the voyage, when I will sail at once for France, and press there a continuation of the inquiry, which I have urged, into all the transactions done by me in the United States on account of the French Government.

Behold how moderate is my reply, notwithstanding the violent terms of the attack, every line of which is fraught with hate and envy to such an extent that its author seems to me by his excess to have gone beyond the end which he proposed to himself. It remains only to be desired that the author of the attack on me—I refer to the real author—had the courage to make known his personality.

I rely sufficiently on the honor of the American Press to hope that those journals which have reproduced the *Sun's* article will also publish my reply. Receive, &c., VICTOR PLACE,
Consul-General of France at New-York.

"Reddy the Blacksmith" in Another Fight.

WILLIAM VARLEY, alias "Reddy the Blacksmith," and MICHAEL VARLEY, his brother, having been found early yesterday morning fighting on Broadway, they were both arrested and taken before Justice DOWLING at the Tombs. As they were only fighting between themselves, and had not disturbed any peaceable person, the Magistrate discharged them.

Another Chance for Lawrence Sullivan.

In the case of LAWRENCE SULLIVAN, under condemnation of death for the murder of JOHN O'BRIEN, the General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday granted a writ of appeal, which permits the case to go to the Court of Appeals for review, and directs a stay of sentence until decision on appeal.

The Tottenville Charter Election.

An election was held in the village of Tottenville, Staten Island, on the 25th inst., as ordered by the Legislature, to determine the question of the further existence of the village charter, with the following result: Total vote cast, 253; against, 188; for, 65; majority against the charter, 123.

Deadly Assaults in This City Last Night.

At a late hour last evening MICHAEL CONNOLLY, who lives at No. 30 Hamilton-street, was found on the sidewalk near his residence disabled by a stab wound, which was bleeding profusely. He was taken to the Madison-street Police Station-house, where his wound was dressed. Having stated that the wound was inflicted with a penknife by WILLIAM GORDON, of No. 16 Hamilton-street, the assailant was arrested by Officer ENGLISH, of the Seventh Precinct, and was locked up to await arraignment this morning at the Essex Market Police Court.

At 10 o'clock last night AVERY D. PUTNAM, a merchant at No. 68 Pearl-street, who resides at No. 40 Cottage-place, was assaulted when leaving a Broadway car, at the corner of Forty-sixth-street and Seventh-avenue, by a man on the platform, and, being struck on the head, received a fracture of the skull. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital in a critical condition, and, as he was unable to give any account of the affair, the Police have not discovered the identity of the assailant, nor learned any details of the outrage.

Dedication of a New Masonic Lodge-Room for Henry Clay Lodge — Interesting Ceremonies.

Henry Clay Lodge No. 277, F. and A. M., of this City, dedicated a new lodge-room last evening at No. 492 Grand-street. The ceremonies incident to the occasion were conducted by M. W. JOHN H. ANTHON, Grand Master of Masons of New-York, and were of an interesting character. The Grand Master was assisted by the following brothers, acting as officers of the Grand Lodge: R. W. Frederick W. Herring, Grand Marshal; Bro. E. L. Gaul, Deputy Grand Master; W. Bro. John Boyd, Senior Grand Warden, W. Bro. James Philips, Junior Grand Warden, R. W. James M. Austin, Grand Secretary, W. Bro. James Deesterre, Grand Treasurer, Rev. Bro. J. W. Hough, Grand Chaplain, and R. W. Johnston Fountain, Grand Pursuivant. The Grand Lodge upon entering the new room was received by W. Bro. John W. CALDWELL, Master of "Henry Clay," after which the Masonic work used in a dedication ceremonial was impressively performed. This concluded, Grand Master ANTHON delivered a most impressive address, in which, while he congratulated the brethren present upon the successful completion of their labors, he at the same time urged that the entrance of the Lodge upon the occupancy of a new room should also symbolize the entrance of its members upon a more earnest Masonic life and its attendant duties. The new lodge-room is a handsome one, tastefully furnished, and one reflecting credit upon the projectors of the work. The expenditure has been about $2,000. Later in the evening, the Master of "Henry Clay," in the name of the Lodge, presented the Grand with a check for $200 as a donation to the Hall and Asylum Fund, which was appropriately received. The whole affair was a pleasant one and well carried out.

Personal.

Lord Walsingham, of England, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Baltazzi Effendi, Chargé d'Affaires of Turkey, is at the Albemarle Hotel. E. Cederstrâble, of the Swedish Legation, and Prof. E. E. Salisbury, of Yale College, are at the Brevoort House. Senator T. F. Bayard, of Delaware, and Col. R. C. Perry, of the United States Army, are at the New-York Hotel. Gen. J. Kilpatrick, of New-Jersey, is at the Astor House. Col. Snow, of England, is at the Everett House. Senator M. H. Carpenter, of Milwaukee; Charles Bowles, Esq., of Paris; Hon. John D. Lang, of Maine; Hon. E. S. Tovey, of Boston; Hon. James Terwilliger, of Syracuse; Hon. Roscoe Conkling, of New-York; Hon. Robert Campbell, of St. Louis; Hon. F. R. Brunot, of Pittsburg; Dr. George B. Loring, of Salem, and Hon. John V. Farwell, of Chicago, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. J. F. Farnsworth and Hon. C. R. Griggs, of Illinois; Hon. E. Davis, of San Francisco; Geo. Alfred Townsend, of Washington, and Rev. E. B. Spotting, of London, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. G. M. Dodge, of Iowa; Major E. C. McConnell, of the United States Army, and Charles H. Walters, of Montreal, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Dr. D. L. Huntington, of the United States Army, is at the Hoffman House.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

At Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge SCOTT, GUSTAVE LAWRENCE was charged by Dr. CHARLES MILLER with poisoning his wife. It appears that for some time past Dr. MILLER attended the wife of LAWRENCE for a disease of the chest, and on visiting her yesterday found that she exhibited some peculiar symptoms which led him to suppose she had been poisoned. An examination of the medicine she had been taking showed that it had been changed, and he immediately directed it to be sent to the Police Head-quarters to be analyzed. In the meantime the prisoner was taken into custody. The medicine was not proved to contain any poisonous ingredient, and there being no further evidence to connect the prisoner with the supposed offense, Judge SCOTT directed his release on parole.

ISAAC LAWRENCE, who was arrested on Monday for stealing $250 from the person of HENRY H. SMITH, while the latter was proceeding along Duane-street on the way from the Tradesmen's National Bank to the office of EDWARD LUDLAM, No. 8 James-street, was yesterday examined before Justice DOWLING at the Tombs, and SMITH positively identifying him as the man who had stolen his money, he was fully committed for trial. The prisoner said he was twenty-seven years old, a jeweler, living at No. 15 Stanton-street, and strenuously denied his guilt.

Mayor HALL yesterday attended at the hall of the Board of Education, for the purpose of swearing in the new members of the Department of Public Instruction, all of whom are members of the Board of Education. The Mayor explained the duties of the new Board, as given in the addition to the City Charter, and the members then took the oath of office. A vote of thanks was passed to the Mayor, and the proceedings terminated. The new Board will meet in a few days for organization.

For the last two days confusion and dire disorder have reigned in and about the Metropolitan Hotel. The work of receiving money, of finding and delivering lots to purchasers has been hardly less than that of the auction itself. The sale of today is expected to be the last.

Mr. JOSEPH HYDE SPARKS, agent of the White Star line of steam-ships, denies that a race was intended between the ocean steam-ships *City of Paris* and *Oceanic*, as telegraphed from Europe.

The New-York Yacht Club-house, at Clifton, Staten Island, is to be sold, with its furniture, to-morrow, at the sales-room No. 111 Broadway, Messrs. HAZARD, APTHORP & Co. being the auctioneers. The cabins of the yachts of the Club are now arranged and ornamented in exquisite nautical taste, and in these the "little dinners," for which the New-York Yacht Club is so distinguished, will in future take place. There is to be a good time at the coming "cabin warmings."

The Eighty-fourth Regiment paraded, last evening, at the State Arsenal. There were present 268 rank and file and 23 officers, under the command of Lieut.-Col. MITCHELL, the Colonel of the regiment being absent on account of a family bereavement. The men executed a variety of evolutions very creditably, considering the immense number of recruits that are in the ranks. The new uniform of the regiment is exceedingly soldier-like and neat, and will doubtless attract a number of recruits. This will most probably be the last parade of the season.

Strong efforts are being made with the Bishop to retain Rev. WM. F. BUTLER as pastor of the Zion Methodist Episcopal (colored) Church, corner Bleecker and West Tenth streets. His congregation is one of the wealthiest and most influential in the City, and, with but few exceptions, are heartily in favor of this movement. Mr. BUTLER's services, on behalf of the colored people of the Metropolis, are too well known to require to be mentioned, and it is to be hoped that the Bishop will not overlook the appeal that has been presented to him.

GEORGE W. HILL, alias Cooley Keys, the notorious gambler, and JAMES L. THOMPSON were committed for trial yesterday by Judge Cox, at Jefferson Market Police Court, on a charge of brutally assaulting MARY BURNS, at No. 134 West Twenty-sixth-street, Tuesday evening.

The examination of pupils of the German School Institute of the Nineteenth Ward, which commenced on Monday, with the Kindergarten class, is progressing daily, in the presence of a large concourse of visitors.

The yacht *Wanderer*, belonging to LOUIS LORILLARD, Esq., proceeded to sea yesterday. She is bound to one or more Southern ports on our own coast, and thence to the West Indies, and may touch at intermediate ports on her return, which it is expected will be in time to join in the regatta to take place the coming Summer.

The funeral of JAMES TIMONEY, the property man of Wallack's Theatre, took place yesterday morning at St. Ann's Church, Twelfth-street, near Third-avenue, and was attended by a very large concourse of friends and relatives. The remains were taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment. The pall-bearers were Frederick A. Ridabeck, John R. Hennesey, Thomas Sullivan, Wm. Vullager, Samuel Wallace, John Dugan, Michael Salmon, John Garvey. There were present most of the attachés of Wallack's Theatre, members of the Friendship Hook and Ladder Company No. 12, Theatrical Mechanical Association, Friendship Club, and other societies.

Attention is called to the announcement in another column, of the meeting to be held this evening, at Association Hall, for the purpose of reorganizing the New-York Infant Asylum.

BROOKLYN.

WILLIAM SMITH and WILLIAM BASS were brought before Justice BUCKLEY yesterday morning, charged with breaking into the residence of WILLIAM HARRIS, at No. 580 Washington-avenue, about a week ago. Among the articles stolen was a valuable gold watch, and that article was found in the possession of BASS; he swore, however, that he purchased it of a man whom he chanced to meet on the street. SMITH denied all knowledge of the affair; but the Justice being persuaded that they were both interested in the matter, he committed them to answer on Thursday next.

There were three new cases of small-pox reported at the Health Office yesterday morning, as having occurred in the Eastern District. The vaccination raid, commenced about a week ago, still continues with unabated vigor, and the prospect is that the infected shanties will soon be placed in a decent sanitary condition.

Major HENSHAW, the man charged by Mrs. KELLOGG with attempting, in company with her divorced husband, to kidnap three of her children, was examined before Justice BUCKLEY yesterday morning and acquitted. He was, however, held on another charge preferred, for assault upon one of the girls.

Yesterday morning the United States Assessor seized the brewery of BETZ & Co., at Woodside, on a charge of irregularities in their official entries. An examination, however, convinced the Collector that the cause of complaint had originated in an oversight, and on the proprietors paying $900, the amount required to make the matter straight, the property was released. JAMES KERNAN, a liquor-dealer at the junction of State and Powers streets, was also arrested for violating the Revenue law, and was held by Commissioner JONES in $500 bail to answer on Friday next.

Despite the most thorough search, the Police state that they have yet discovered no direct evidence tending to show who the person was that murdered JOHN GRASS, in Williamsburg, on the morning of Tuesday last. JOHN CONNOR, the man with whom GRASS was seen to quarrel about two hours previous to the commission of the crime, states that he can prove an *alibi*.

LONG ISLAND.

Mr. CHARLES COOK, who was injured on the Flushing and North-side Railroad yesterday morning, was a resident of Newtown, at which place he was formerly the public-school teacher. Mr. COOK had left the cars at Woodside, but, remembering he had not given up his ticket, attempted to give it to the conductor, who stood on the platform of the car as the train was in motion. Some part of the train struck him, and he was thrown beneath the wheels. His injuries are very severe, but not necessarily fatal. Mr. COOK is sixty years of age, and has a wooden leg, which made it more difficult for him to save himself when struck by the train.

Yesterday morning, as the early freight train on the Long Island Railroad, going east, was passing Winfield, one of the cars in the centre of the trains jumped the track at a frog and ran nearly a quarter of a mile before the train was stopped. The couplings of the cars, before and behind it, kept it on the embankment. The accident caused slight delay in the passenger-train due at Hunter's Point at 9 o'clock.

WM. H. RUSHMORE, who was injured on the Long Island Railroad at Hunter's Point, when attempting to get on a train while in motion, died yesterday from his wounds.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Rev. Father NUGENT, Chaplain of the Liverpool Borough Prison, in which are confined 10,000 prisoners, will deliver a lecture at the Cooper Institute on Sunday evening next, on "Nobody's Children," for the benefit of the Roman Catholic Protectory at West Chester.

The Charter Election in Port Chester, yesterday, resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen: Trustees, JOHN W. LOUNSBURY and D. JEROME SANDS. Treasurer, JOHN W. MCCARTY. Collector, CHRISTIAN WENKENBACH.

NEW-JERSEY.

Yesterday morning, PATRICK HIGGINS, of Charlton-street, and MICHAEL SHANAHAN, of Houston-street, New-York, were arraigned before Justice HOPE, of Weehawken, for stealing copper and iron fastenings from a ferry-boat, lying disused in the docks at Hoboken. The Superintendent of the Ferry, Mr. NIVEN, and two Police officers had an exciting chase after the thieves, and one of them had to be subjected to a clubbing before he became manageable. They were committed to the county jail for trial.

The last Congress appropriated $200,000 for the benefit and improvement of the Life Saving Stations on the New-Jersey coast. This money will be ready for expenditure on July 1, and Capt. FAUNCE, of the Revenue Marine Service, has, by the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, commenced the inspection of the various posts in order to determine in what way the moneys can be expended to the best advantage.

It was announced yesterday that proposals would be received on Saturday next for the excavation in connection with the enlargement of the State House, at Trenton. The Commissioners appointed by the Legislature to effect this desirable improvement, together with the joint Committee of that body, have approved the plans of the architect, Mr. SLOAN, in every particular, and nothing now remains to interfere with the successful prosecution of the work.

It is understood that the final terms of the lease of the united railroads of New-Jersey to the Pennsylvania Company were consummated in Philadelphia, yesterday, and that nothing now remains to complete the project but the vote of the stockholders of the New-Jersey roads. Owing to the reticence of the officers, no decided information could be obtained on the subject.

St. Michael's Hospital at Newark has at length been completed, and is now open to the public for a few days prior to its formal dedication to the services for which it was designed. It is advantageously situated on a commanding eminence, overlooking the whole City of Newark. The hospital building is 96 by 48 feet, with an extension for the kitchen and chapel 22 by 24 feet.

The Newark Young Men's Christian Association has purchased a plot of ground, and will immediately commence the putting up of a suitable edifice. The lots purchased have a frontage of eighty feet on Broad-street, below Franklin, and a depth of one hundred feet. The buildings will cover the entire area. The front will be of iron.

The Essex House, a small hotel near Montclair, was burned to the ground on Tuesday evening. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp, and as there is no fire department at or near the place, the building was entirely consumed. It was owned by a Mrs. NELSON. Loss $3,000.

The fifteenth anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Trenton was celebrated on Tuesday evening at the Central Baptist Church.

Farragut Post, G. A. R., of Paterson, was presented with a silk flag on Tuesday evening. Mayor TUTTLE made a speech in acknowledgment.

THE MILTON GOLD JEWELRY COMPANY have appointed the proprietors of the well-known and Original One Dollar Store, No. 667 Broadway, their sole agents in America for the sale of the MILTON GOLD JEWELRY. The only place now in the City to procure the genuine Milton Jewelry will be at the Original Dollar Store, under the Grand Central Hotel. One-half of their magnificent show-rooms will be devoted to the exhibition and sale of these goods, and every promise made to the public by the Milton Gold Jewelry Company will be carried out by the proprietors of the Original One Dollar Store, No. 667 Broadway, opposite Bond-st. Their place of business is continually filled with the best class of our citizens, purchasing the Milton Jewelry, and also other articles that are equally cheap, that can only be had at the Original One Dollar Store, which place of business has been in successful operation for over three years. —*Advertisement.*

If you desire a mild, pleasant, safe and agreeable Cathartic, which will cause neither nausea nor griping pains, use Nature's remedy, HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS. They are purely vegetable; their component parts being Catawba "Grape Juice and Fluid Extract Rhubarb." Should you desire a brilliant complexion, youthful appearance, new life, new fresh blood and renewed vigor, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.—*Advertisement.*

HAZARD & CASWELL's Cod Liver Oil is the best. —*Advertisement.*

A1—The Two Great Toilet Articles are BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS for dressing, preserving and renewing the hair, and BARRY'S SAFE HAIR DYE to color any shade, from a light reddish brown to a jet black.

For sale by all druggist and by the agents: John Jones, No. 594 6th-av., corner 35th-st., New-York. Ewen McIntyre, 874 Broadway, corner 18th-st., N. Y. C. A. Marsh, No. 2,306 3d-av., Harlem, N. Y. C. N. Kitchen, Fulton and Washington sts., Brooklyn. Doyle & McKeachnie, Jersey City.

Principal office, No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

Royal Havana Lottery—EXTRAORDINARY.—In drawing of April 25 the capital price will be $200,000, 16,000 tickets; full amount drawn, $480,000 gold. Prizes cashed, information furnished, orders promptly filled. The highest rates paid for doubloons, all kinds of gold and silver, Spanish Bank bills, Government securities, &c., &c.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

To the Ladies.—Now is the time to free the complexion from Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan, by using PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. It is reliable and harmless. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Eureka Mineral Water—Saratoga—Superior to all in Dyspepsia and diseases of Liver and Kidneys. B. J. LEVY, No. 7 Hudson River Railroad Depot, Varick-st.

A Single Trial will Convince the Most skeptical of the efficacy of HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS in Sick or Nervous Headache, Jaundice, Indigestion, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, General Debility, &c. No nausea, no griping pains, but mild, pleasant and safe in operation. Children take them with impunity. They are the best and most reliable. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA creates new, fresh and healthy blood, beautifies the Complexion, and imparts a youthful appearance, dispelling Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, and all eruptions of the skin.

Lace Curtains.—A Specialty. New Spring patterns now ready, at KELTY'S, Broadway, near Astor-place.

MARRIED.

SCHERR—BRINCKERHOFF.—On Tuesday, April 25, by Rev. Dr. Murray, FREDERICK W. SCHERR to MARY, only daughter of Mr. James W. Brinckerhoff all of this City.

DIED.

BURTON.—Suddenly, at Albany, Monday, April 24, MARY F., wife of Jno. E. Burton, and youngest daughter of Henry Landon, of Brooklyn, aged 27 years.

CROMWELL.—On the morning of the 26th inst., in Philadelphia, ROBERT B., son of Henry and Sarah M. Cromwell, aged 3 years.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 158 East 128th-st., on Friday, the 28th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DODD.—At Kingston, N. Y., on Tuesday, 25th, MYRA DODD, daughter of Moses Dodd, deceased.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, from the First Reformed Church, Kingston, on Thursday, 27th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

DARLING.—Tuesday, April 25, JOSEPHINE, wife of William A. Darling, aged 36 years.

The funeral will take place Friday, 28th, at 3 P. M., from her late residence, No. 9 East 41st-st.

PLATT.—On Tuesday, the 25th inst., HOWARD COLLINS, eldest son of the late Thomas and Margaretta Platt, aged 23 years.

The funeral services will take place at the residence of his grandfather, Peter D. Collins, No. 142 West 22d-st., on Friday, the 28th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the families are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

PLATT.—At Aiken, S. C., April 20, ZEPHANIAH PLATT, formerly of New-York City.

SCHWAB.—On Monday night, April 24, ANTHONY F. SCHWAB, of Frankfort on the Main, in his 63th year.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 135 West 12th-st., Thursday, April 27, at 10 A. M.

VAN CORTLANDT.—April 26, at Bloomingdale Asylum, JAMES VAN CORTLANDT, in his 83d year.

Funeral services at the Asylum Chapel on Friday, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock. Interment at Belleville, N. J.

VAN VOORHIS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, April 26, WILLIAM H. VAN VOORHIS, in the 44th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 443 Lafayette-av., opposite Franklin-av., on Friday afternoon at 3½ o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TRY IT.

It is amusing that the feeble should totter, with uncertain steps, over the face of the earth, in danger every day of falling victims to the morbid influences by which we are all surrounded, when a tested and proven vegetable tonic, capable of endowing them with the vigor they need, is procurable in every city, town and settlement. It might reasonably be thought that, after the twelve years' experience which the world has had of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, all would know that its effect is to prevent disease.

At certain seasons the atmosphere is surcharged with the seeds of intermittents, remittents, rheumatism, pulmonary disorders, bilious complaints, and the like. Persons whose nervous systems are relaxed are the first to succumb to these distempers. Brace up the physical energies, then, with this potential vegetable tonic. It is the most powerful recuperant which the botanic kingdom has ever yielded to patient research and experiment. Try it. The blindest discipline of the old medical dogmas will at least admit that a tonic and alterative, compounded of approved herbs, roots and barks, can do no harm, while the testimony of thousands invites a trial of its virtues.

Vigor is the thing most needed in those cases, as well as in dyspepsia and nervous affections, and HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is the safest, surest and most wholesome strengthening preparation that human skill has yet concocted.

Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the officinal receipts, and prescribed this harmless tonic as a preventive and cure for all cases of chills and fever.

ALL POWDERS AND OUTWARD applications close up the pores of the skin, rendering it harsh, coarse and flabby, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a Fresh, Healthy and Youthful appearance, purge the system thoroughly; use HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS and HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA, which beautifies the complexion. Beware of those cheap patent pills, carelessly prepared by inexperienced persons—vended in wooden boxes—most of which contain either calomel, mercury, or other deleterious drugs.

NICOL & DAVIDSON,
NO. 686 BROADWAY, NEAR GREAT JONES-ST., OFFER SOME EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

French China Dinner Plates, $2 per dozen.
French China Soup Tureens, $2 each.
French China Dinner Sets, very complete, $32.
Iron-stone China Dinner Sets, very full, $20.
Plain Goblets, $1 50 per dozen.
Ivory-handled Sheffield Dinner Knives, $7 75 per dozen.
Handsome Decorated Dinner Sets, $50.

A fine assortment of new goods from Paris have just been opened, such as MARBLE, GILT AND COMPOSITION BRONZE CLOCKS, MANTEL SETS, GROUPS, FIGURES and VASES.

ORTNER & HOULE.,
JEWELERS,
ENGRAVERS AND STATIONERS
To the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and all the Royal Family.

EVERY NOVELTY IN FIRST-CLASS JEWELRY. MONOGRAMS DESIGNED FOR NOTE-PAPER.
No. 3 ST. JAMES'-ST., LONDON, S. W.
The £12 12s. Lady's or Gentleman's TRAVELING BAG, with silver or silver-gilt fittings, IVORY BRUSHES, &c., complete.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, April 29, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY, at 11½ A. M.; on WEDNESDAY, at 7½ A. M.; on THURSDAY, at 11½ A. M., and on SATURDAY, at 10½ A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

REMOVAL.
GEORGE C. ALLEN
Has removed from No. 513 to No. 841 Broadway, four doors below 14th-st. Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry at lowest prices.

THE NEW-YORK INFANT ASYLUM.—A meeting will be held at Association Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 23d-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, April 27, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of reorganising the New-York Infant Asylum and Foundling Hospital for the care of foundlings and other children of the age of two years and under which may be intrusted to it, and which received, a few years since, a very comprehensive charter from the Legislature.

The incorporators and trustees are among our most widely-known citizens.

The demand for the institution is so great that the Grand Jury has earnestly pressed for its immediate active organization.

It is proposed to establish it at once, on the largest scale, and on the most liberal basis, in order to carry out the beneficent provisions of the charter, and by tender care, and a moral, intellectual and industrial education, to raise the wards of the institution into healthy men and women and good citizens.

It is believed that our great City, with its religious freedom, its abundant wealth, and its well-known liberality, is peculiarly entitled to the honor of establishing, upon the broadest and strongest foundations, an Asylum for Deserted Infants, which, by its prudent management, shall greatly lessen the mortality of foundlings, and shall render the survivors, through its wholesome training, blessings to their country.

Henry Drisler,	Horatio Potter,
Thomas M. Peters,	Joseph P. Thompson,
Wm. M. Evarts,	Thomas Armitage,
Chas. W. Sandford,	Chas. F. Deems,
Wm. H. Aspinwall,	Edward W. Hitchcock,
Willard Parker,	Henry W. Bellows,
F. H. Otis,	Morgan Dix,
Wm. C. Prime,	Henry E. Montgomery,
John H. Keyser,	E. P. Rogers,
Chas. Ely,	Geo. J. Mingins,
James C. Holden,	B. Fordyce Barker,
Chas. H. Clayton,	Lewis A. Sayre,
E. R. Peaslee,	John David Wolf,
Isaac E. Taylor,	H. A. Oakley,
James Anderson,	Joel Foster,
Alfred Underhill,	John S. Williams,
H. D. Bulkley,	Clarence G. Mitchell,
S. T. Hubbard,	Stephen Smith,
J. Lewis Smith,	John A. Kennedy,
J. B. Cornell,	Cyrus D. Foss,
Elisha Harris.	

The meeting will be addressed by Rev. Drs. Montgomery, Thompson, Bellows, Morgan, Armitage, and others.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNES, SILLERY AND EXTRA DRY. A. LALANDE & CO., proprietor of the Chat. Leoville and Brown Chantenac Clarets. For sale by Grocers and Wine-dealers. SCHULTZE & TAILER, sole agents for the United States, New-York.

$2,500 FOR $1, FOR WHOLE TICKET; half, 50 cents; quarter, 25 cents—Royal Havana Lottery, Supplementary. For information address LUTHY & CO., 240 Greenwich-st., N. Y.

COMPRESSED IVORY BILLIARD balls, martingale rings, checks, and solid sleeve buttons, animals heads with glass eyes, assorted colors. WM. M. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

IF YOU WOULD HAVE NEW LIFE, New Blood and renewed vigor, use HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS. Purify the Blood and Beautify the Complexion by the use of HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. They are no cheap patent medicines, but thoroughly Pharmaceutical, and are not equaled by any English or French preparation.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY GRANT CLUB.—A meeting of this Club will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Continental Hall, corner of 8th-av. and 34th-st.
CHAS. W. COWTAN, President.
CHAS. W. HOPPER, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The principal attraction at the Exchange yesterday (April 26) was the auction conducted by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co., at which 140 up-town building lots were offered for sale by order of ALVIN HIGGINS, Esq. The attendance was not as large as has heretofore been the case when such an extensive line of unimproved real estate has been brought before the public, although in the throng surrounding the auctioneer we recognized many well-known investors. The result of the day's work was not as satisfactory as was hoped or expected, for only ninety of the lots offered were disposed of, and these slowly and with difficulty, the bidding not being active. As to the prices realized, they may be termed merely fair. In selling, the schedule was not followed by number, but lots were sold in different localities, for, the demand not being strong, buyers were tempted and led on by the attractions attached to some special piece, rather than by the genuine merit of the property. The north half of the block bounded by the Grand Boulevard, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street and Twelfth-avenue, embracing thirty-one lots, was sold as an entirety, and brought $90,000. For the full particulars of the transaction reference is made to the recapitulation appended, where the location and size of each lot sold, with price obtained and name of purchaser are stated in detail. The aggregate of the sale amounts to $254,550, and the average price per lot to about $2,830. The property No. 88 Essex-street, advertised to be sold by Messrs. MULLER & Co. yesterday, it was announced had been withdrawn from the market.

The only other sale made at the Exchange was one by ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, a six years' lease of the premises No. 102 Norfolk-street; sold to MORRIS EINSTEIN for $2,500. The sale of a lot on Fifty-second-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., was adjourned indefinitely. No further business was transacted.

In regard to the sale of lots on One Hundred and Sixth-street, by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, noticed for yesterday in our list of auctions projected for the week, an error was made. This sale takes place on Wednesday next, May 3.

In Brooklyn, yesterday, at the City Sales-room, No. 16 Court-street, JOHNSON & MILLER, by order of the Supreme Court in partition, under the direction of GEO. H. FISHER, Esq., referee, sold a considerable lot of property belonging to the estate of LYMAN ALLYN, deceased, details in regard to which will be found in the summary below. The auction was well attended and the result a satisfactory one.

Today should be one of activity at the Exchange, in this City, for a number of sales are advertised to take place, and a large variety of both improved and unimproved real estate will be offered. Auctions are announced by the following-named auctioneers: Roberts & McGuire, Muller, Wilkins & Co., E. H. Ludlow & Co., A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., A. H. Nicolay, Johnson & Miller, Wm. Kennelly and James M. Miller.

At private sale, WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 3½ Pine-street, reports having recently sold eight lots on the east side of the Boulevard, between One Hundred and Twenty-third and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth streets, and six lots in the rear, three each fronting respectively on the streets named; sold in one parcel for $48,000.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, April 26.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

31 lots comprising north half of the block bounded by Grand Boulevard, 135th-st. and 12th-av., fronts on Boulevard and avenue 99.11 ft. each; front on street, 775 ft., with stable, sold in one parcel, W. K. Dunshee, purchaser	$90,000
1 lot n. e. corner of 12th-av. and 134th-st., 24.11x100, J. D. Lewis	3,000
1 lot e. s. 12th-av., 24.11 ft. n. of 134th-st., adjoining above, 25x100, same purchaser	1,925
2 lots e. s. of 12th-av., adjoining above, each same size, George H. Peck, purchaser, $1,700 each	3,400
1 lot n. s. of 134th-st., 100 ft. e. of 12th-av., 25x99.11, H. B. Perkins, purchaser	1,750
1 lot s. e. corner of 12th-av. and 134th-st., 24.11x100, George H. Peck, purchaser	3,050
1 lot e. s. of 12th-av., 24.11 ft. s. of 134th-st., adjoining above, 25x100, same purchaser	2,050
2 lots e. s. of 12th-av., adjoining above, each same size, same purchaser, $2,000 each	4,000
1 lot s. s. 134th-st., 100 ft. e. of 12th-av., 25x99.11, H. B. Perkins, purchaser	1,950
2 lots s. s. 134th-st., adjoining above, each same size, S. Bernhard, purchaser, $1,675 each	3,350
1 lot n. e. corner 12th-av. and 133d-st., 24.11x100, H. B. Perkins, purchaser	3,550
3 lots e. s. 12th-av., 24.11 ft. n. of 133d-st., adjoining above, each 25x100, J. Pangburn, purchaser, $2,200 each	6,600
1 lot n. w. corner Boulevard and 133d-st., 24.11x100, T. Farley, purchaser	6,000
1 lot w. s. Boulevard, 24.11 ft. n. of 133d st., adjoining above, 25x100, same purchaser	4,100
2 lots w. s. Boulevard, adjoining above, each same size, same purchaser, $4,100 each	8,200
2 lots w. s. Boulevard, adjoining above, 49.11 ft. s. of 134th-st., each same size, L. J. Philips, purchaser, $4,200 each	8,400
1 lot n. s. 133d-st., 100 ft. w. of Boulevard, 25x100, T. Farley, purchaser	3,000
3 lots n. s. 133d-st., adjoining above, each same size, Edward Delancey, purchaser, $2,600 each	7,800
4 lots n. s. 133d-st., adjoining above, each same size, Thomas F. Tone, purchaser, $2,275 each	9,100
1 lot n. s. 133d-st., adjoining above, same size, H. B. Perkins, purchaser	2,000
4 lots n. s. 133d-st., adjoining above, each same size, James T. King, purchaser, $1,900 each	7,600
2 lots n. s. 133d-st., adjoining above, each same size, Edward Delancey, purchaser, $1,900 each	3,800
6 lots n. s. 133d-st., adjoining above, 150 ft. e. of 12th-av., each same size, James T. King, purchaser, $1,625 each	9,750
1 lot n. e. corner Boulevard and 133d-st., 24.11x135, L. J. Philips	6,300
1 lot e. s. Boulevard, 24.11 ft. n. of 133d-st., adjoining above, 25x126, same purchaser	4,250
1 lot e. s. Boulevard, adjoining above, 25x117.6, same purchaser	3,450
1 lot e. s. Boulevard, adjoining above, 25x108.3, same purchaser	3,250
3 lots e. s. Boulevard, adjoining above, respectively 25x99.2, 25x95 and 25x92, same purchaser, $3,400 each	10,200
1 lot s. e. corner Boulevard and 134th-st., adjoining above, 25x89.8, same purchaser	4,700
1 lot n. e. corner Boulevard and 134th-st., 24.11x84.2; L. J. Philips, purchaser	4,400
1 lot e. s. Boulevard, 24.11 ft. n. of 134th-st., adjoining above, 25x82, same purchaser	3,100
2 lots e. s. Boulevard, adjoining above, 25x79 and 25x76.6, same purchaser, $3,000 each	6,000
3 lots e. s. Boulevard, adjoining above respectively 25x74, 25x71 and 25x68.2, same purchaser, $3,075 each	9,225
1 lot s. e. corner Boulevard and 135th-st., adjoining above, 24.11x65, J. M. Davies, purchaser	5,300

By Roberts & McGuire.

House and lot No. 102 Norfolk-st., 6 years' lease, expiring May 1, 1875, ground rent $400 per annum	$2,500

Brooklyn Exchange Sales, April 26.

BROOKLYN.

By Johnson & Miller.

House and lot No. 44 Hicks-st., w. s., 25 ft. n. of Middagh-st., lot 25x75, Charles Schwriz, purchaser	$4,950
House and lot No. 18 Garrison-st., e. s., 24.9 ft. n. of York-st., lot 25.3x48.6, R. Hinman, purchaser	3,800
1 lot s. e. corner Seabring and Van Brunt sts., 25x90, Daniel Dougherty, purchaser	1,200
1 lot s. s. of Van Brunt-st., 25 ft. e. of Seabring-st., adjoining above, same size, same purchaser	925
2 lot n. e. corner of Reid and Van Brunt sts., 25x80, John O'Brien purchaser	1,275
1 lot n. s. Van Brunt-st., 25 ft. e. of Reid-st., adjoining above, same size, Daniel Dougherty purchaser	975
1 lot n. s. Van Brunt-st., adjoining above, same size, S. J. Atkins purchaser	1,000
1 lot n. s. Van Brunt-st., adjoining above, same size, same purchaser	1,000

NEW-UTRECHT.

(Same estate.)

2 lots with 50 ft. water-front, adjoining land of Wm. Rockwell, deceased, H. D. Clapp, purchaser	$570
Plot of ground in same town, 15x200, purchased by the Inebriates' Home	230

CITY REAL ESTATE.

S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER, REAL ESTATE AGENT, NO. 182 GRAND-ST. The management of estates a specialty. Rents, interest and dividends collected.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—FOR SALE IN this street, near the Erie Railway Ferry, the lease of a valuable property, now used for the coal and wood business; the property consists of six full lots, one of the best and most completely arranged yards in the City, and of long-standing; a fine steam wood-cutting machine; two-story brick buildings cover the whole front; lease nine years to run on present terms, with renewals twenty-one years each. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON 7TH-AV., NEAR 34TH-ST., a Church, 45x95 feet; lot, 50x100 feet; ready for immediate occupancy. This is a rare opportunity for new congregations or churches wishing to change their location, as the above will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AN OPPORTUNITY.—FOR SALE, NEAR 5th-av., in West 19th-st., a superior brown-stone house, 25x60x100; three rooms deep; in excellent condition; all improvements; with immediate possession. Only $32,500. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE—BETWEEN 5TH AND MADIson avs., near Madison-square, a handsome brown-stone house, 21 feet 5 inches by 52 feet; all improvements and in good order; early possession given; price $30,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A VERY FINE house, built up 80 feet deep, in Irving-place, convenient to Union-square. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A VERY desirable fine strong brick store, No. 99 Maiden-lane, lot 21x61; store the same. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

3 FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT BROWN-STONE-FRONT HOUSES, with all improvements and thoroughly built, FOR SALE, situated on the corner 6th-av. and Macomb-st., Brooklyn, two blocks from Prospect Park. Corner house, $14,000; other two, $11,500 each; this property is located in the most desirable part of Brooklyn, commanding a fine view of the bay and harbor and Staten Island, and overlooking the Cities of Brooklyn and New-York; terms to suit. Apply on the premises, or at No. 85 Fort Green-place, Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

For Sale, at Stamford, Conn., ON RICHMOND HILL, Within a short distance of the depot, **The Residence of Mr. W. A. Keeler,** Consisting of an elegant two-story and attic dwelling, 56x32, built and finished in a very superior manner, and contains every convenience of a first-class City residence. **GROUNDS OF FIVE ACRES** are handsomely laid out in lawn and garden; location perfectly healthy; views of the Sound unsurpassed; terms will be made liberal. For price and permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

COTTAGE FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY. One of the best locations, Chelsea-avenue, the Chestnut-street and Fifth-avenue of Long Branch. The cottage has an elegant view of the sea and of the drives. Near all the principal hotels; nice grounds, house beautifully furnished and in complete order. Stationary marble wash-stands, bath, and all the appurtenances of a city residence. Apply to H. T. HELMBOLD, No. 594 Broadway, ALFRED VAN DORN, Long Branch, or C. H. MASSON, No. 327 North 6th-st., Philadelphia.

A CHARMING PLACE FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Furnished, in the beautiful Saddle River Valley, ten minutes' drive from Hohokus Station, New-York and Erie Railroad. The estate of the late Judge Charles W. Newton will sell or rent his county place as above, of about thirty acres. House is a cottage of eleven rooms, replete with every convenience, water, range, bath, &c.; grounds well stocked, stables new and ample; a most valuable trout preserve, partially stocked, goes with the property; also, two comfortable cottages for the help; place is now open for examination; price $15,000. Apply to GEORGE L. NICHOLS, Executor, No. 27 Cliff-st., New-York, or refer to O. J. VICTOR, No. 98 William-st., or N. ORR, No. 52 John-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIdence in the beautiful valley of the Mohawk, at Whitesboro, Oneida County, N. Y., on the line of the Central Railroad, within four miles of the City of Utica, and but seven hours from New-York; house large and well built; grounds comprise four acres, tastefully laid out; fountain on the lawn; fine old shade trees; excellent garden, with choice fruits, suitable out-buildings, &c., healthful location; society and sociality all that can be desired; churches and schools conveniently accessible; Utica horse-cars pass the place every half hour; terms easy. For full information, photographic views, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, COMBINing advantages of city and country residence, within forty minutes of New-York by two double-track roads, 60 trains each way daily, at about stage fares, for sale or to let; house has 12 large rooms, wide halls, gas, bath, &c.; half acre in garden; lawn, fruit and shade trees, &c.; in most attractive part of Elizabeth, less than a mile from three depots; every way a desirable property and place of residence. For full particulars, photograph and terms, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, adjacent, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York City.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR PROductive City property or good mortgages, an elegant residence and very valuable property of ninety-five acres, on the west shore of the Hudson, two and a half miles south of Newburg and five from West Point; fronts three-quarters of a mile on the river, with water grant to the channel. Apply to WM. M. VERPLANCK, No. 110 Chambers-st.; HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine, or P. A. VERPLANCK, on premises.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage, or will trade for Roselle property, house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms up-stairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot. For further particulars apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 223 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOME, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season. Also, very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached, and unimproved plots on the ocean drive or vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway. Printed catalogues, giving full particulars, mailed free.

FOR SALE—AT FLUSHING, LONG ISLand, an elegant mansion, 40x40 each, grounds, 125x140 feet, situation on Sandford-avenue, within five minutes' walk of the railroad depot; the house is replete with all the modern improvements; furnace, hot and cold water in every room, gas, range, &c., &c.; the grounds abound with elegant hedges, flowers, &c.; it will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For further particulars apply to JAS. A. FLEURY, No. 10 Pine-st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—HOUSES for sale and to rent. Places of from one acre to seven acres for sale, ranging from $5,000 to $50,000, within forty-five minutes of 26th-st. station, on Harlem Railroad, and within ten minutes' walk of stations. Also, Houses furnished and unfurnished, rents ranging from $500 to $3,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, AT STAMFORD, CONN. —Delightfully located on Hubbard's Hill, convenient to depot, commodious frame dwelling, conveniently arranged, containing twenty-three rooms; wide piazzas on three sides; large and complete stable and carriage-house, barns and other out-houses; thirty-four acres of choice land under a high state of cultivation; immediate possession; price asked, $30,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.—Handsome Mansard-roof house, containing ten rooms and two cellars, in the most perfect order inside and out; large garden; three minutes' walk of railroad depot; forty trains daily; surroundings unquestionable. For particulars apply to D. H. WILLETS, on the premises, or Box No. 1,257 New-York Post-office.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—FOR SALE, A GOOD new house, two story and French roof; eleven rooms; furnace; hot and cold water; bath-room; marble mantels; lot 70x200; five to ten minutes' walk from depot; price, $8,500, half cash. Inquire of or address GEO. H. GREEN, P. O. Box No. 102 Montclair, N. J. Also, a store for sale or to let on the main business street, 20x60 feet deep, and six rooms over. Inquire as above.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE AT Dobb's Ferry, within ten minutes' walk of the station; modern improvements; view of the river; twelve rooms; Mansard roof; stable for four horses; as much ground as is desired; price for house, stable and one acre of ground, $15,000; rent, $1,000. Apply to CHAS. G. STORMS, Dobb's Ferry, or to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

AN ATTRACTIVE FARM OF THIRTY-ONE acres for sale, near Somerville, on Central Railroad of New-Jersey, three-quarters of a mile from station on the new National Air Line Railroad; land in good condition; new house with six rooms, barn, &c.; $3,500, very easy terms. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE WEST BANK OF THE Hudson, overlooking the City at 86th-st., a fine country property of four acres, with dwelling and out-buildings; has a high prospective value. Apply to CHARLES M. MICHAEL, No. 69 Greenwich-st., or JOHN R. GRAHAM, No. 176 Centre-st.

AT CRANFORD, N. J.—FOR SALE OR to let, three first-class houses, with all the modern improvements; rent, $600, $800 and $1,200 a year; all new houses; near depot; time from New-York, fifty minutes. Address to owner, S. CAHILL, No. 80 Cedar-st., Room No. 4.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—A SUMMER RESIDENCE centrally situated in the pleasant village of Sharon, Conn. Four acres of land with out-buildings, ice, and a good supply of fruit. Apply as above, to E. D. GARDNER.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house for sale or to let, opposite First Presbyterian Church, Peekskill; modern improvements; ten rooms; barn, garden, fruit; five minutes' walk from depot. Inquire upon premises.

AT TENAFLY—SIXTEEN MILES FROM New-York by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, handsome cottages for sale or to let. Apply to Station Agent at Tenafly, or H. B. PALMER, 191 Grand-st.

FARM AT NANUET, ROCKLAND COUNTY—Forty-one acres to exchange for one in Westchester County. N. W. BIKER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—A SPECIALTY.—Mountain Side, Montrose, Brick Church. For sale at all prices. Rent furnished or unfurnished. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

GRAND BOULEVARD.—TWO-STORY French attic and basement brick house, with or without stable, to let; rent $600; house has all improvements; location first class; corner of 11th-av. and 141st-st. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET. —A small but well arranged cottage, beautifully situated on the Hudson; less than one hour from town; lighted with gas and well furnished; suitable only for a very small family; possession immediately. Address COTTAGE, Box No. 2,891 Post-office.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWark, four minutes from Chestnut-street depot; in complete order, with garden and fruit trees; also, a furnished house in West Chester County, convenient to Hudson River Railroad depot. Apply to B. KISSAM, No 183 Broadway.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE —A number of cottages and mansions on the west bank of the Hudson River, and on the line of the Northern New-Jersey Railroad; rentals, $400 and upward. Apply to CHARLES M. MICHAEL, No. 69 Greenwich-st.

COTTAGES TO LET AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.—The most beautiful suburb of New-York; schools, churches, &c., &c. Apply to owner, THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LET OR LEASE—near two railroad depots, a farm, with large house and two cottages and out-buildings. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—CITY AND COUNTRY COMbined—three new three-story and basement French-roof houses, ten rooms, with all modern improvements, in Brooklyn, Nos. 257, 259 and 261 Halsey-st., near Tompkins-av., three blocks north of Fulton-av. cars, opposite their transfer office; always sure of a seat; time of cars thirty-five minutes; cars will pass the door soon; also near Atlantic, Gates and Nostrand avs. cars; second and third story front rooms full width of the house; Boynton's 1871 improved Baltimore heaters, in front basement, heat the four front rooms; also heaters in back parlor for the back rooms; Boynton's progressive range and stationary washtubs in kitchen; hot and cold water on all the floors, bath-room, two water-closets, splendid cellar, &c. Rent $600; reference required; possession given 20th of April. Inquire on the premises, or of J. W. BARNUM, No. 636 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE RESIDENCE of Lewis G. Morris, at Fordham Heights, four miles from Central Park; three-quarters of a mile from Tremont Station, Harlem Railroad; steam-boat landing within three minutes' walk; liberal stabling; carriage if desired; garden, greenhouse and grapery; coachman and gardener's houses; gas in mansion and stable, stationary basins, &c., and a never-failing supply of water without pumping. The place is calculated for a Winter as well as Summor residence. The owner is going to Europe. For information and permit apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., branch office No. 35 East 17th-st.

TO LET—ON JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, NEW-Jersey, two first-class brick houses, with eleven rooms and sub-cellar; have gas, hot and cold water, bath, two water-closets, heater, range, &c.; large rear piazzas, with a magnificent view of the bay, Staten Island, Long Island, &c.; only fifteen minutes from New-York by New-Jersey Central Railroad, and thirty minutes by the horse-cars; rent $750. Call upon PETER HENDERSON, No. 67 Nassau-st., or apply at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate Agency, Bergen-square, Hudson County, New-Jersey.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.—A first-class four-story house on 38th-st., near Madison-av., fully furnished, to a private family. NEAR 5TH-AV. A four-story brown-stone house, near 5th-av., on 41st-st.; rent to a private family, $4,500 per annum. ON MADISON-AV. An elegantly-furnished first-class five-story brown-stone house, near 32d-st.; china and glass included. And other first-class furnished and unfurnished houses. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—IN ORANGE, N. J., FOR ONE year, a furnished house containing twelve rooms, range, hot and cold water, bath-room; three acres of ground in lawn, garden and pasture, with cow, chickens and fruit in variety; within five minutes' walk of Brick Church Station. Apply, on the premises, to JAMES NEWELL, Washington-st.

TO LET—AT GARRISON, OPPOSITE WEST Point, near to station and ferry, the Cromwell Place, complete for a Summer residence. Apply to WARD & OGDEN, No. 860 Broadway, or JAMES MEAD, Garrison Station.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED DWELLING and out-buildings, with three acres of land, at Woodbridge, N. J., on the Sound, near the steam-boat landing, formerly occupied by H. W. Halton; rent, $600. Apply to MELLICK & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—TWO FINE four-story stone front houses on 5th-av., overlooking the finest part of Central Park; rent reasonable to a first-class tenant. Apply at No. 119 Broadway, Room No. 16.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, on the shore, a few minutes' walk from Vanderbilt's landing, a furnished house, twelve rooms, hot and cold water, furnace, &c., stable in rear, and about half an acre. H. L. PARMELE, No. 32 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT SOUTH YONKERS—THE dwelling of the late Matthias Warner; twelve rooms, with about two acres of land; stable and garden; abundance of fruit. Apply on the premises, or to JAS. B. WARNER, No. 93 Franklin-st. Rent $550.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED, BROWN-stone house, No. 109 East 40th-st., rent $200 per month; also small cottage, three miles from Peekskill on road to Mahopac, rent $300 per year. Apply at No. 91 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house in 12th-st., near 2d-av.; all modern improvements; rent $1,200 per annum. Apply to S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER, No. 182 Grand-st.

TO LET AT FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND—A pleasantly-situated cottage, ten minutes' walk from depot, (walk flagged;) ten rooms; rent $300. Inquire of H. C. MEYER & CO., No. 184 Water-st.

COUNTRY-SEAT ON HUDSON, ABOVE Poughkeepsie, to let, unfurnished; ice-house filled; fruit, garden, grounds unsurpassed; accessible; terms very low. C. OTIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 116 Waverley-place. Apply to JOHN WARREN & SON, No. 58 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 8 West 37th-st. Apply to P. G. CLARK, No. 160 Broadway, Room I.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT FOR Summer or year at Yonkers. Apply to W. UNDERHILL, Yonkers, N. Y.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES CHEAP, OBSERVE PRICES, $250, $350, $500, NO. 162 BROADWAY, One flight up. Inquire of TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1¼ Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING. SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

SPACIOUS LOFTS TO LEASE In the five-story marble building, Corner Grand and Crosby sts., suitable for lace houses, straw goods, dry goods, &c. Apply to S. VAN RENSSELAER, Cruger, No. 182 Grand-st.

STORES, LOFTS, &C., TO RENT AND TO LEASE. By E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

Broadway, near 23d-st.	$2,000
Broadway, near 4th-st., lofts	5,000
Broadway, through to Lafayette-st., lofts	25,000
Broadway, near 17th-st., one loft	3,000
Broadway, near Reade-st., building	10,000
Broadway, near Worth-st., whole building	11,000
Broadway, corner of 12th-st., whole building	10,000
Broadway, corner of Grand-st., lofts	12,000
Beekman-st., near Gold-st., whole building	9,000
Barclay-st., near Church-st., lofts	2,500
Bond-st., near Broadway, whole building	7,500
Cortlandt-st., near Church-st., store, &c.	3,000
College-place, near Barclay-st., whole building	10,000
Cortlandt-st., near Greenwich-st., whole building	3,000
Cortlandt-st., near Church-st., two lofts	2,200
East 14th-st., near Broadway, whole property	9,000
East 14th-st., near 5th-av., whole property	15,000
Maiden-lane, near William-st., four lofts	2,000
Mercer-st., near Spring-st., whole building	3,000
Maiden-lane, near William-st., whole building	3,600
New-st., near Exchange-place, whole building	4,000
Nassau-st., near Maiden-lane, lofts and offices	2,200
Pearl-st., near Burling-slip, store and basement	1,600
University-place, corner of 11th-st., store	2,750
University-place, adjoining corner of 11th-st., store	1,500
University-place, adjoining corner of 11th-st., basement	1,750
Union-square, near 14th-st., one floor	1,200
Union-square, near 15th-st., whole property	3,000
Union-square, near 16th-st., parlor floor	2,000

Further particulars at office.

SPACIOUS BANKING OFFICE TO LET OR LEASE—No. 119 Broadway, corner of Cedar-st.; entire first story, now occupied by the Security Insurance Company; size, 25 by about 150; all well lighted; has large fire and burglar proof bank vault. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

OFFICES.—NEW, NEAT, CHEAP, WITHin a block of Broadway. Apply to J. B. FORD & CO., No. 27 Park-place.

FIRST-CLASS FACTORY TO LET in Jersey City; water front; power throughout. Inquire of J. M. WINANTS, No. 243 Greene-st., Jersey City, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

TO LET—FINE SECOND AND THIRD floor (with power if desired) for manufacturing. Inquire at 10 A. M. or 3 P. M. of F. A. FERRIS & CO., Nos. 264, 266 and 268 Mott-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—STORE NO. 722 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel; size, 25x130; possession May 1. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKMAN-ST., JUST OFF of Park-row, two fine office rooms, Nos. 1 and 2, first floor. Inquire at *Rural New-Yorker* Office, No. 41 Park-row.

VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES TO LET—In building No. 80 Beaver-st., running through to Pearl. Apply to JANITOR.

TO LET—STORE AND BASEMENT, NO. 60 Fulton-st., or second and fourth lofts. Inquire in the store.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD—Part of a house suitable for a small private family. Address M. O., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FARM LAND IN NEW-JERSEY, on Oswego and Midland Railroad, in exchange for dwelling at Yonkers. Apply to WALTER UNDERHILL, Yonkers, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. Will be sold, by order of the Court of Chancery of New-Jersey, at the Court-house at Hackensack, on SATURDAY, May 6, at 2 o'clock P. M., the entire place known as the "Holsman Farm," or "Santiago Park," situated on the Passaic River, opposite the village of Passaic, N. J.

This property comprises about 170 acres of well-located land, having a frontage of over a mile on the Passaic River. It is opposite Passaic village, twelve miles from New-York by the Erie Railway, which runs on the north side of it, and has a depot there on the land itself. There is also a large and handsome mansion, and other houses and buildings, which are worth alone over $50,000. This sale is believed to offer an extraordinary chance for capitalists desiring to make a profitable real estate investment.

The terms of sale will be cash—that is, ten per cent. on the day of sale, and the balance on delivery of deed.

Application for further information may be made to THOMAS J. OWEN & CO., No. 132 Front-st., New-York, or to L. & A. ZABRISKIE, No. 9 Exchange-place, Jersey City.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer. **WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD,** THIS DAY, at 12 noon, at Merchants' Exchange, under foreclosure, that fine house and lot, six doors east from Broadway, north side 44th-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer. **PEREMPTORY SALE OF 102 LOTS,** SITUATE ON GRAND-AV., LINCOLN AND CHARLES STS., AND UNION-PLACE, JERSEY CITY, LATELY OCCUPIED AS A CRICKET-GROUND BY THE ST. GEORGE CRICKET CLUB.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 4, 1871, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the directors of the Bergen Hill Pleasure-ground Association:

The valuable property, situate on Grand-av., Lincoln and Charles sts., Jersey City, (late Hudson City,) known as the St. George Cricket-grounds. The property is all tile-drained, even with grade, and turfed. The improvements consist of a large club-house, out-house, and stands for spectators, the whole being inclosed by a high fence; also, a gore lot opposite the above-described property, and having a front of 181 feet on Grand-av.; also, the charter of the Association permitting the use of the land in perpetuity, (at the option of the Association,) as a pleasure-ground. The property, together with the charter, will first be offered at a low upset price, which, if not taken, the land will then be sold in lots, without reserve, to the highest bidder.

Terms, 10 per cent. on day of sale; balance in thirty days.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer. **AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS** ON 9TH-AV., 71ST AND 72D STS. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 28, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

NINTH-AVENUE—Eight lots, situate on the east side of 9th-av., comprising the entire front between 71st and 72d sts.

SEVENTY-FIRST-STREET—One lot, north side 71st-st., 138.4 east of 9th-av. 71st-st. is curbed, guttered, and sewered.

SEVENTY-SECOND-STREET—One lot, south side 72d-st., 143.5 east of 9th-av. 72d-st. is 100 feet wide, sewered, and is the main grand entrance to the Central Park.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer. **EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE** LOTS ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD, 11TH-AV. AND 106TH-ST. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 28, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Courtlandt Palmer, Esq., executor:

BOULEVARD—Four lots, situate on the south-west corner of Boulevard and 106th-st., running through to and fronting on 11th-av.

BOULEVARD—The plot of land bounded by Boulevard, 11th-av. and 106th-st.

ELEVENTH-AVENUE—Four lots, situate on the north-west corner of 11th-av. and 106th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer. **AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS,** SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF 7TH-AV. AND CARROLL-ST., BROOKLYN. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, the following described real estate, viz.:

SEVENTH-AVENUE, BROOKLYN—Three lots, near the Grand Plaza, Prospect Park, situate on the south-west corner of 7th-av. and Carroll-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer. **AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOT** ON 9TH-AV. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

NINTH-AVENUE—One lot, situate on the east side of 9th-av., 25 feet 8 inches south of 74th-st., 25.6x100 feet.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer. **EXECUTRIX SALE OF PROPERTY** ON VESEY AND EAST 20TH STS. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 27, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, sale by order of Helena C. P. Fair, Executrix of George Fair, deceased:

VESEY-STREET—The very valuable four-story, basement and sub-cellar brown-stone front store and lot, No. 62 Vesey-st., north side, between Greenwich and Church sts. Store is in fair order, and covers nearly entire lot, 25x100 feet.

EAST TWENTIETH-STREET—The desirable house and lot, No. 345 East 20th-st., north side, between 1st and 2d avs. House is 15.3¾ by about 45 feet, three stories and cellar, brick, brown-stone trimmings. Lot 15.3¾x92 feet. Possession May 1, 1871. Title indisputable.

Fifty per cent. of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

Maps and full particulars at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer. **FIRST-CLASS STORE,** NO. 166 FRONT-ST., BETWEEN MAIDEN-LANE AND BURLING-SLIP. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 28, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

FRONT-STREET—The first-class five-story and cemented cellar brick-front store, known as No. 166 Front-st., north side, between Fletcher-st. and Burling-slip; store is 16.6x64 feet deep, with an extension to full depth of lot; has independent walls, and is in good order. Possession can be had on delivery of the deed. Lot 16.6 front, 16.10 rear, by 74.6 feet deep.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer. **ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF NO.** 124 2D-AV. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 27, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of Joseph B. Varnum, administrator of Nathan B. Graham, deceased.

SECOND-AVENUE—The handsome, extra large, three-story, attic, basement and sub-cellar brick house and lot, No. 124 2d-av., east side, between 7th and 8th sts.; house is 26.8x53 feet, with a two-story and basement extension, 26.8x27 feet, is in good order, and contains all the conveniences of a first-class house. Lot 26.8x125 feet. Immediate possession can be given.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer. **DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.** By order of WILLIAM M. TWEED, ESQ. Commissioner of Public Works.

Will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, April 28, 1871, at 10 A. M., at the Vestibule of the City Hall, City of New-York, all BUILDINGS and PARTS of BUILDINGS as taken by the Commissioner of Estimate and Assessment appointed by the Supreme Court for the widening of Robinson-st., from Church to West-st., in the City of New-York, which said buildings and parts of buildings are laid down on a certain map now on exhibition at the office of the auctioneer, No. 9 Beach-st.

For further particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 9 Beach-st.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—CORDELIA M. GREEN, plaintiff, against BENONA HOWARD and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of this Court, made in the above-entitled action on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1871, I, the subscriber, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, on the 25th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by James M. Miller, Esq., auctioneer, the following-described property, to-wit: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying and being in the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Forty-third-street, distant three hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the intersection of the westerly line of Tenth-avenue with said northerly line of Forty-third-street; running thence westerly along said northerly line of Forty-third-street seventy-five feet; thence northerly parallel with Tenth-avenue two hundred feet ten inches to the southerly line of Forty-fourth-street; thence easterly along said southerly line of Forty-fourth-street seventy-five feet; and thence southerly and parallel with Tenth-avenue two hundred feet and ten inches to the northerly line of Forty-third-street, at the place of beginning.—Dated April 26, 1871. THOMAS H. LANDON, Referee. Messrs. Harison, Waring, De La Mare and Russell, plaintiff's attorneys. ap27-2aw3w-Th

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers. **THURSDAY, APRIL 27,** AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway: NEW-AVENUE AND ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIRST-STREET—Four lots, with good dwelling-house and barn; fine well and garden; no rock; between 8th and St. Nicholas avs. EAST MORRISANIA—Two-story frame house and eight and one half city lots on Washington-av., running through to Robbins-av., only five blocks from horse cars and ten minutes from Melrose Station.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers. **TUESDAY, MAY 2**—AT 12 M., AT EXchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway. EAST SEVENTY-THIRD STREET.—Three-story high-stoop Philadelphia brick house and lot, No. 125 East 73d-st., west side, between 4th and Lexington avs. Particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer. **BY HAZARD, APTHORP & CO.,** real estate brokers and auctioneers, No. 110 Broadway, the club-house of the New-York Yacht Club, at Clifton, Staten Island, with all its furniture; good anchorage, valuable water front; a most desirable marine villa, in perfect order, and ready for immediate occupation. It will be sold at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, FRIDAY, April 28, 1871, at 2 o'clock noon.

MORTGAGE SALE.—WILL BE SOLD ON SATURDAY, April 29, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, ten acres of land at corner of Turnpike and Little Clove roads, Middletown, Staten Island, formerly owned by Moritz A. Gescheidt. A fine mansion house, a comfortable dwelling and conservatory, two barns and other improvements, are upon the property. The place is superbly laid out and beautified, commands a magnificent view of a large extent of country, and is convenient to the ferries to New-York. Free carriages at Vanderbilt Landing to sale on arrival of 2 o'clock boat from New-York. H. B. METCALFE, Referee.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker a few engagements to go out by the day; can operate; excellent City references. Call or address C. R., Box No. 11, No. 54½ West 32d-st., Up-town Advertisement Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A woman who understands the care of milk and butter, and is a good bread baker; no objection to the country; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands English and American cooking; no objection to the country; Newport preferred; seven years' City reference. Call at No. 129 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chamber-maid and seamstress; is a good dress-finisher and button-hole maker; no objection to the country; best of City references given. Call for two days at No. 876 6th-av., between 49th and 50th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as waitress in a private family; is competent, and can give best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 204 West 13th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH girl as first-class waitress or chamber-maid. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 17 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to do chamber-work and assist in washing; best City reference. Call at No. 239 West 25th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO RELIABLE, TRUSTworthy girls, situations together in a small family; one as good plain cook; is a first-rate laundress; the other as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen today at the house of present employer, where they can be highly recommended, No. 43 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a lady's maid and seamstress' situation, or chamber-maid and seamstress; cut and fit; operate on machines; a thorough dress-maker and family sewer; dress hair, &c.; experienced traveler with a lady; country or City; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook and to assist with the washing in a small private family; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference from last place. Apply at No. 406 East 14th-st., third floor, Room No. 14.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; is a good baker and understands her business in all its branches; the best of City references from her last place; has no objection to the country for the Summer months. Apply at No. 6 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, who has unexceptionable references, which will bear strict investigation, a situation as chamber-maid, or would take care of a house during the Summer in the absence of the family. Call at No. 56 East 25th-st., her present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman to do fine washing and ironing, and to assist in chamber-work; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 240 East 10th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; fully understands the care of a baby with the bottle from birth; can furnish first-class reference. Can be seen at No. 248 West 17th-st., for two days, Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, capable girl, to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general house-work; is a neat and economical servant; best references given; City or country. Call at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as excellent cook; understands her business thoroughly; meats, soups and game, and an excellent baker; no objection to the country; first-class reference. Call at No. 339 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or would take care of children; City reference; City preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 300 East 34th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl to wait on a lady and sew, or to do light chamber-work and plain sewing; is willing to travel or go to the country. Call at present employer's, No. 262 Madison-av., before 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN for an excellent girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 323 West 22d-st., on Thursday and Friday, from 11 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant woman to travel to Europe and act as nurse or wait on a lady for her passage; can be seen at her present employer's. Apply at Mrs. SANDERS' Office, No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 41 East 38th-st.; good reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SEAMstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to the country; has the best of references. Address 236 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastries and jellies; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 131 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERican young woman as child's nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant; has good City reference. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 3 East 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family, to take care of growing children, and to do plain sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 1,327 Broadway, between 36th and 37th sts., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUation as good cook and baker in all branches; understands meats, soups, game, pastry and desserts; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 332 West 17th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young lady, a position as lady's maid; has no objections to travel, if required; has the best City reference. Call until suited at Mrs. Armstrong's, No. 236 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant girl as seamstress; thoroughly understands dress-making; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 21 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN TO take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer; can be highly recommended; understands all kinds of domestic work. Call at No. 123 West 19th-st., front room, top floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; two years' City reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 146 East 43d-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or cook, in a small family; unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 215 West 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent person as nurse; understands the care of an infant; or take charge of growing children; best City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 491 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class chamber-maid, who thoroughly understands her business; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has best City reference. Call at No. 616 2d-av., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young girl, a situation as a good family seamstress; sews by hand; has good City references. Apply at No. 100 West 46th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as nurse or chamber-maid; good reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 329 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as laundress in a private family; best of City references. Apply at No. 343 East 13th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress or chamber-maid, and to assist in the washing; best City reference. Call at No. 13 East 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG, RESPECTABLE German girl, a situation as ladies' maid, in a first-class family. Apply at No. 512 6th-av., between 30th and 31st sts., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to the country; best City references from her last place. Call at No. 425 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; best of City references can be given from her last place. Call for two days at No. 236 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress, in a private family. Call at No. 310 East 14th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as chamber-maid and waitress, or waitress alone; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 110 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as professed cook, both in English and French style. Can be seen for two days at No. 703 6th-av., in the shoe-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL, a situation as nurse or ladies' maid in a family going to Europe; good City reference. Call for two days on H. D., No. 5 West 45th-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress; can be well recommended by her present employer. Call at No. 294 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class laundress; can be well recommended from her present employer. Call at No. 294 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as parlor maid, or to do washing for a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 239 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook; understands her business thoroughly; unexceptionable City references. Call or address No. 120 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as seamstress and to assist with chamber-work in a private family; City reference. Apply at No. 158 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is thoroughly competent to take the entire charge. Call at No. 138 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or would do general house-work in small private family; City or country; City references. Call at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as first-class laundress; either City or country; understands her business perfectly; has good City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED PROTESTant girl, a place in the country as chamber-maid and seamstress; best of reference. Call at No. 150 West 28th-st., Room No. 14.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, ladies' and gentlemen's washing, or would go out at day's work. Call at No. 459 7th-av., upstairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class waitress in a private family; good City reference. Apply at No. 151 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL, A situation as children's maid. Apply at her present employer's, No. 322 West 25th-st.

ATTENTION.—EMPLOYERS OF SERvants, City or country, can be promptly supplied with capable and well-recommended Protestant and Catholic servants at office No. 1,284 Broadway. Established fourteen years.

ALL WANTING CAPABLE AND well-recommended servants, English, Scotch, German, or Irish, are suited immediately at CARPENTER'S Servants' Institute, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED servants, male and female, for every capacity, at the shortest notice, at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av.

FAMILIES WANTING FIRST-CLASS French, German, Irish, English and American help for City or country, can be immediately suited at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable Scotch girls; one as first-class cook, who understands all kinds of meats, soups and game, and is a good dessert and bread maker; the other as first-class waitress or chamber-maid and sewing; can give the best City reference; wish to live together. Can be seen for two days at No. 202 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable young woman, and excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c., in the best manner, or will do chamber-work and waiting; country or City; best testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A North of Ireland Protestant woman; very respectable and a thorough cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; side dishes, &c.; best City testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid and seamstress; a good hair-dresser and dress-maker; an excellent operator, and can make all kinds of underwear; unexceptionable City references; no objection to the country during Summer. Address C. W., Box No. 11 No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as first-class chamber-maid; understands waiting, plain sewing; can operate; will care a child; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call at No. 233 8th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman to do chamber-work and plain sewing, or fine washing or waiting; best City references. Address A. M., No. 54½ West 32d-st., the up-town Advertisement Office.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL WHO resided ten years in Paris, a situation in a private family to take care of a child and teach German and French, or as lady's maid. Apply at 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook, where there is a kitchen-maid; understands the business thoroughly; best City reference. Call at No. 215 West 35th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls, one as good cook, willing to do the coarse washing; the other as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to assist in washing; will go to the country during Summer with a family; unexceptionable reference. Call at No. 34 East 40th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., over private stable.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant person, a situation to do chamber-work; can do all kinds of sewing, or nurse, or would do general house-work in a small private family; would go to the country for the Summer. Call for two days at No. 405 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid; understands waiting, plain sewing, operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will care a child; no objection to go to the country for the Summer; City reference from last place. Call at No. 232 West 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITuation as chamber-maid and plain sewer, or to assist with the washing; has eight years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 27 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNdress; understands fine fluting; would prefer the City; no objection to go to the country; good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 158 East 23d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN a situation to take care of an invalid or infant, or travel with a lady; can give good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 152 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as chamber-maid, or would assist with fine washing; no objection to the country; two years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 144 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; thoroughly understands her business; willing to go to the country with a family for the Summer; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 209 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family by a respectable woman; understands all kinds of cooking and baking; willing to assist in washing if required; the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 115 West 15th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; also, a waitress; both willing and obliging, and understand their business thoroughly. Can be seen at their present employer's, No. 41 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent seamstress; can operate on a sewing-machine and can dress hair; would assist in chamber-work or take care of grown children; good City reference. Address SEAMSTRESS, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant Scotch girl as first-class cook in a private family; no objection to the country; good reference. Can be seen at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper, by an American widow lady of refinement and highest respectability, in a first-class family; unexceptionable references. Address H. S., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable competent woman as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; thoroughly efficient in both capacities; unexceptionable reference. Call or address No. 63 West 33d-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook; no objection to assist at the washing and ironing; best City references can be given from her last place. Call for two days at No. 134 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation; has no objection to go to the country; can do fluting, and is willing and obliging; has the best of City references. Call at her last employer's place, No. 13 East 49th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant widow woman, to take in washing or to go out house-cleaning and washing by the day; best City reference. Call at No. 214 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., fourth floor, back room. Mrs. BLAKE.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or assist with the fine washing; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; is thoroughly competent; has the best of references from private families. Apply at No. 176 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman, to take care of young children and plain sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 335 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A LADY ABOUT LEAVING FOR Europe wishes to procure situations for her cook and waitress. Can be seen Wednesday and Thursday of this week, at No. 16 Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress, and to assist in chamber-work; satisfactory reference. Call at present employers, No. 181 Madison-av., near 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant woman as first-class seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children. Call for two days at No. 207 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid, waitress and plain sewing in a private family; country preferred; good reference. Can be seen for two days at 344 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as first-class laundress; five years City reference from her last place. Call or address No. 474 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG woman, a situation as child's nurse and seamstress. Can be seen at her last employer's for two days, No. 5 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as chamber-maid and parlor-maid in a private family going to the country. Address M. S., first floor, No. 236 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 134 East 34th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as invalid nurse, or would like to travel with a lady. Call or address 101 Railroad-av., Jersey City.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

WASHING WANTED AT THE HOUSE by a respectable woman; babies' washing preferred. Call at No. 143 Ludlow-st.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS servants, with excellent recommendations, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery. Entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced young man as first-class waiter; thoroughly understands his duties; unexceptionable reference; no objection to the country. Call or address C. W., Jackson's grocery, 192 5th-av., Madison-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY MAN AND wife, English Protestants; man as waiter, wife as cook; both are competent and well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class groom of light weight; has two and a half years' reference from his present employer, whose family is going to Europe. Address G. B., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Scotchman as coachman and gardener; thoroughly competent in both branches; can come highly recommended. Call or address J. G., No. 137 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; sober, steady; good, reliable driver; no objection to small garden; good reference. Address C. T., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SINGLE man, a situation as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; good reference from his last employer; no objections to the country. Address Mr. M. M., Box 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COURIER OR traveling servant by a German; well acquainted with the European watering-places; best City references. Address A. A., No. 54½ West 32d-st., Box No. 11 Up-town Advertisement Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man; thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging; City or country; first-class City reference. Address K. C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN, a situation as first-class coachman; thoroughly understands his business; unexceptionable reference. Call or address W. C., No. 54½ West 32d-st., Box No. 11 Uptown Advertisement Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED man as coachman; is married, and understands the care and handling of horses; best of references given. Apply for two days at Nos. 151 and 153 East 53d-st. M. Thomas, [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman or groom, or both, in a private family; handy, intelligent and obliging; reliable, kind and gentle with horses, neat and clean about his work, and willing to make himself useful at all times around the house. Can be seen for two days, from 8 A. M. till 2 P. M., at private stable, No. 7 West 9th-st. Inquire for JONES.

WANTED—A GROOM AND COACHMAN'S situation by a long-experienced man in the business; a good horseman; understands his business in all its branches; will endeavor to please; best City reference. Address COACHMAN, No. 64 Bleecker-st., corner Crosby-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man, who thoroughly understands his business; best of City references; his wife as cook and laundress; will make himself generally useful; City or country. Address D. K., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a steady, industrious single man; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, harness and carriages; is a good, careful driver; also understands gardening; can milk; unexceptionable City references. Address W., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR MAN AND wife; English Protestants; man as first-class waiter, wife as cook or cook and housekeeper, in a private family; would go together or separately. Call on or address C., at present employer's, No. 17 West 21st-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant man, a situation as coachman and groom in a private family; City or country; four years best of City references. Can be seen with his present employer. Call or address for two days No. 209 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by a Protestant single man; thoroughly understands his business; would not object to the care of a cow and small garden; well recommended. Call for two days at Veterinary Institute, Broadway, corner 46th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging, with good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class single man; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City references; can refer to his last employer. Address P. W., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single, reliable man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horse and cow; good City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom by a single Protestant man; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, &c.; good careful driver; best City reference. Address T. L., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man, Protestant; has had long experience in the City; best of references. Call or address J. M., No. 1,241 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom; long experience; best City references. Call or address H. COFFEY, No. 339 East 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; City or country; best City reference. Address J. C. R., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man, a Protestant, with no children; has sixteen years' experience, with good reference. Address N. N., No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND wife; man as coachman; wife as cook; both will give many years of best City reference. Address for one week J. B., No. 133 Mulberry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and coachman by a single young man; thoroughly understands his business; best of City reference. Address O. N., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man, not afraid of work; understands the business thoroughly; good references. Address M. D., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as first-class waiter; understands his duties perfectly; has two years' reference from present employer. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man, a situation as coachman. Can be seen in the store No. 323 4th-av., corner of 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; no objections to the country; unexceptionable City reference from last employer. Call or address COACHMAN, at saddlery, No. 30 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, A situation; understands his business in all its branches; has lived in a first-class family for nearly four years; has best City reference; wishes to go to Newport. Call or address for two days, G. W., No. 210 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man (German) who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; greenhouse and grapery, fruit, flowers and vegetables; best reference from his last employer. Address A. S., at the seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART young American, married, to work a farm on shares; understands farming in all its branches; understands care of colts and breaking in; good recommendations. Address J. R., Eastport, Long Island, Suffolk County, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant young man as waiter in a gentleman's family, or to wait on an invalid gentleman; he thoroughly understands his business, and has the best six years' City reference. Can be seen at his present situation, No. 10 St Marks-place, from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG, smart American, on a gentleman's place, as foreman; is married; is competent of taking charge of a first-class farm; best of references. Address for three days R. B., Eastport, Suffolk Co., Long Island, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, competent young man as first-class coachman and groom; no objection to the country; first-class City references from last employer. Call or address D. H., 37 Union-square, harness-store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable single young man, a Protestant; understands his business thoroughly; has six years' first-class City references. Address A. W. C., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class German coachman, who understands his business thoroughly; speaks English and French; four years' good City reference. Address H. B., No. 159 West 19th-st., saddlery store.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a thoroughly practical gardener in all departments; just disengaged; the highest City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROughly competent coachman; married; has ten years' reference. Address J. P. WHITE, Washington Riding Academy, corner 26th-st. and 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family; has lived ten years in one place; family gone to Europe. Call or address J. S., No. 246 East 15th-st.

HELP WANTED.

ALL GIRLS WANTING EXCELLENT SITuations, in City or country, as cooks, laundresses, housekeepers, seamstresses, nurses, chamber-maids, waitresses, or girls lately landed, immediately suited at CARPENTER'S Agency, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV.—Wanted, experienced, tidy girls; waitresses, chamber-maids, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, cooks of all kinds, house-workers; those lately landed, American, English, Irish, Scotch, French, German, suited in excellent situations.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY, A PROTestant woman to cook, wash and iron; also a young girl to do chamber-work and waiting. Apply at No. 177 West 47th-st., before 12.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO engage in a light, respectable employment that will enable them to make from $4 to $8 per day. FERGUSON & CO., No. 138 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer in a small family, that rarely changes its servants. Apply at No. 52 Sands, corner of Adams st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT COOK, WITH good references. Call at No. 38 East 22d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., from 9 to 12 in the morning, or after 5 in the evening.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT groom; must be young, not tall and thoroughly understand the care of fine horses, carriages and harness. Apply at No. 125 Front st., from 11 to 3 o'clock.

COOK WANTED—ONE WHO UNDERstands her business thoroughly; Protestant preferred. Call, between 9 and 11 o'clock, at No. 25 East 22d-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS HANDS FOR fine white work and trimming; an operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; also, embroiderers. Apply at No. 47 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse, to go to Texas; the lady can be seen. Apply at Mrs. SANDERS' office, No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR THE RETAIL dry-goods business. LORD & TAYLOR, No. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN FOR GENERAL housework, with good references, at No. 320 West 20th-st.

LAW CLERK WANTED.—ADDRESS, with specimen of writing, salary expected, (student preferred,) K. W. A., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A NURSERY GOVERNESS, ONE who can bring satisfactory reference. Call at No. 9 East 45th-st., on Thursday, April 27.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JOHN WHEATON, GEORGE P. DODD and CHARLES G. ENDICOTT, having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst., the undersigned will continue the grocery and provision business for his own account at the old stand, No. 261 Washington-st. JOHN WHEATON. APRIL 26, 1871.

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane; all kinds stationery, printing and blank-books, at low [illegible]

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, April 26	Batavia, Saturday, April 29
Scotia, Wednesday, May 3	Malta, Thursday, May 4
Java, Wednesday, May 10	Algeria, Saturday, May 6
Russia, Wednesday, May 17	Abyssinia, Sat., May 13
Cuba, Wednesday, May 24	Calabria, Saturday, May 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage: First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris........$145, gold.
Return Tickets........$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers: First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets........$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS

Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.

Australia ....Sat., April 22	Columbia ....Sat., May 13
Europa........Sat., April 29	Anglia........Sat., May 20
India..........Sat., May 6	Alexandria....Sat., May 27

and an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL, NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD. 5,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, June 3, at 2 P. M.
ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, June 24, at 9 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, April 29, 1 P. M.
CITY OF DUBLIN, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, May 2, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, May 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON. Saturday, May 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, May 13, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:
LAFAYETTE........ROUSSAN...Saturday, May 20
ST. LAURENT.......LEMARIE...Saturday, June 3
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT...Saturday, June 17
PEREIRE............DANRE.....Saturday, July 1
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin..........$140 | Second Cabin..........$75
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
VIRGINIA, SUMNER, Wednesday, April 26, at 9 A. M.
HELVETIA, LAWSON, Saturday, April 29, at 2 P. M.
ENGLAND, THOMAS, Wednesday, May 3, at 1 P. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG, Saturday, May 6, at 7 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $33 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, April 26, at 10 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........May 3, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, May 6, at 3 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. J. F. FREEMAN, May 10, at 10 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN..........May 17, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...May 24, at 9 A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
Tarifa, Thursday, April 27 | Samaria, Thu'sday, May 4
Siberia, Thursday, May 11 | Tripoli, Th'sday, May 18
Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
April 29, steamer RISING STAR, Capt. A. G. JONES, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, and connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. PARKER, touching at Manzanillo and San Diego, Cal., and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of 27th April.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, May 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..................July 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.............April 27
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS (via Nassau)..May 4
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE (via Nassau)...May 11
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail May 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Thurs., April 27
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Monday, May 8
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Weds., May 17
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.........Saturday, May 27
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, April 27, from Pier No. 36 North River at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 157 West-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 29, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, April 29, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, May 2, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner. } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co. 25 NASSAU ST. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS and FORWARDING AGENTS,
No. 33 Rue du 4 Septembre, PARIS.
Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York:
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

8 TO 12 PER CENT. INTEREST.

STATE, COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN.
ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.
ILLINOIS BOND AND MORTGAGES.
All a very select and absolutely safe investment for trust funds or for permanent investment. INTEREST and PRINCIPAL PAID IN NEW-YORK.
For sale, and every description given by A. T. POST, No. 5 Dey-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 104 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1871.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on 12th inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:

ROBT. D. HART,	JOHN A. NEWBOULD,
PETER D. COLLINS,	PHILAN. HANFORD,
WM. L. CONKLIN,	AUGUSTUS SCHELL,
JOS. C. APPLEBY,	JONA. THOMPSON,
WM. C. ARTHUR,	ROBERT R. WILLETS,
ELISHA BROOKS,	CHARLES F. TAG,
JOHN B. DUNHAM,	JOHN S. GILES,
BENJ. W. MERRIAM,	S. F. JOHNSON,
ABRAM DURYEE,	WM. MONTROSS,
WILLIAM CLOSE,	SAMUEL COULTER,
EDWARD EWEN,	HECTOR MORISON,
SAMUEL TRYON,	JAMES DICKSON,
HENRY SCHUBART,	SAMUEL R. MABBATT,
NASH MOSEMAN,	J. HENRY LANE,
PHILIP C. HARMON,	ALON. R. HAMPTON.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board held THIS DAY, ROBERT D. HART, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and PETER D. COLLINS, Esq., Vice-President, for the ensuing year.
JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of May, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to stockholders. The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 16th day of May next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 P. M. of that day.
The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., of the 8th day of May next, until 9 o'clock A. M., of the 17th day of May next.
ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—The coupons of the first mortgage bonds of the Chicago and South-Western Railway Company, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, No. 13 William-st.
F. H. WINSTON, President.
NEW-YORK, April 25, 1871.

INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK.—The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, May 8, 1871, at the office of Messrs. Miller, Stoutenburgh & Peckham, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
NELSON RUNYON, President.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.
$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.
A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.
Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.
To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.
To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.
To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.
The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

ELIZABETHTOWN & PADUCAH

RAILROAD (of Kentucky) FIRST MORTGAGE

EIGHT PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS.

This Road, connecting the important points of Louisville and Paducah, is 185 miles long, and passes through a rich agricultural and mineral section of the State of Kentucky. Seventy-five miles are already in successful operation, and it is expected that the line will be opened to Greenville, ninety-three miles, in July next. The western end of the line is also being pushed vigorously to completion. The Company have bona fide stock subscriptions amounting to $3,095,000, of which the City of Louisville subscribed $1,000,000. The bonds are deposited with the United States Trust Company of New-York, and the proceeds of their sale are paid to the railroad company only in the ratio of construction. The coupons are payable on the first days of MARCH and SEPTEMBER, at the BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK. We offer the bonds at the low price of 87½ and accrued interest, and recommend them with confidence to investors as a thoroughly safe security.
NORTON, SLAUGHTER & Co., No. 41 Broad-st.
WM. ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.
HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.

5-20 COUPONS,

DUE MAY 1,
WANTED BY
HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
BANKERS,

NO. 11 BROAD-ST.

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1871.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given, that we have this day designated by lot 26 Bonds, numbered as follows: 597, 394, 149, 89, 77, 585, 546, 322, 332, 420, 506, 404, 482, 57, 84, 303, 558, 563, 231, 313, 414, 169, 473, 474, 393, 264, of $1,000 each for redemption.
According to the terms of the mortgage interest thereon will cease May 1, 1871.
The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 20, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 A. M.
JOHN F. TRACY, President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 3 at 2 o'clock P. M. and opened May 4.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 26, 1871.
THE STOCK TRANSFER-BOOKS OF this Company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 6th day of May next, preparatory to the annual election for directors of the Company, to be held on Wednesday, the 7th day of June next, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 8th day of June next.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

BANK OF AMERICA, April 18, 1871.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 1st day of May ensuing. The poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will remain closed from the morning of April 21 until the morning of May 2, 1871.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

$30,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage, in sums not less than $5,000. Address, stating locations, E. R., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

FIRST MORTGAGES WANTED, FROM $5,000, $20,000; small discount. No broker. C. VON HESSE, No. 90 Broadway, from 11 to 2.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
ALSO,
NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS,
INSURANCE, BANK AND GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,
INCLUDING AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD 7 AND 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, (Chartered by the Government of the United States.) NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

CITIZEN'S SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.
ASSETS, $7,265,766 96.
Interest computed from the first of each month, and is paid or credited on balance on hand on Jan. 1 and July 1 of each year.
Money deposited NOW will bear interest from May 1, at the rate of SIX per Cent.
Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS........................$8,818,867 65

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1. Assets, $2,230,430 97; surplus, $162,517 04.

THE EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, on and after May 1, will occupy its new banking-rooms, corner 23d-st. and 6th-av., Booth's Building.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY CO., ST. LOUIS, April 10, 1871.
THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED Interest due May 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the Banking-house of Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place. Holders of twenty (20) or more, coupons will leave the same one day for verification.
The transfer-books for Registered Bonds will be closed April 25, and reopened May 2.
C. S. GREELEY, Treasurer.

OFFICE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO., No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 24, 1871.
THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED interest of the First Mortgage Six per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, due May 1, 1871, will be paid free of Government tax, at the banking-house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.
The transfer-books for bonds, registered coupons detached, will be closed April 28, and reopened May 2.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 18, 1871.
THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
E. F. WINSLOW, President.

OFFICE DENVER PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, DENVER, Col., April 12, 1871.
THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, and the Denver and Boulder Valley Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of Messrs. Dabney, Morgan & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York.
D. H. MOFFAT, JR., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY RAILROAD CO., April 22, 1871.
THE INTEREST UPON THE FIRST Mortgage Eight per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad Company, maturing May 1, will be paid on or after that date, at the banking-house of SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st. By order of CHARLES T. POLLARD, Pres.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE Seven per Cent. Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
NORWICH, April 22, 1871.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of all taxes, has been declared on the capital of this Bank, payable on and after May 1.
The transfer-books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 2d of May. E. WILLSON, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable free of all taxes, on and after the first day of May next. The transfer-book will be closed from date to May 1. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND.—The coupons on the first mortgage sinking fund bonds of this Company, due May 1, will be paid, free of Government tax, at the Gallatin National Bank, No. 36 Wall-st., or at the Atlantic National Bank, Brooklyn.
WM. H. DE BEVOISE, Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, April 20, 1871.
THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1871, on the war bounty loan bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York.
V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 25, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six (6) Per Cent. for the last six months, payable on and after the 1st day of May next.
JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1871, ON PORT HURON AND LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD BONDS, will be paid on presentation at our office after that date. DRAKE BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 16 Broad-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID EVERETT WHEELER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers, thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Vese & McDaniel, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of November, 1809.
E. P. WHEELER, M. H. SMITH, C. B. SMITH. } Executors.
d1-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY A. WILMERDING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at No. 112 Duane-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated, New-York, the 1st day of December, 1870.
HARRIET A. WILMERDING, Executrix.
d8-law-6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OLIVER DE FOREST GRANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Courtlandt Palmer, No. 858 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of December, 1870.
COURTLANDT PALMER, Executor.
ELIZA A. GRANT, Executrix.
d8-law6mTh*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, EIGHTH COLLECTION DISTRICT, NEW-YORK, (XVIIIth, XXth and XXIst Wards,) No. 896 Broadway.—Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of May, 1871, the annual list for this district will be open for the inspection of any and all persons who may apply for that purpose at the office of the Assessor, No. 896 Broadway; and that for five days thereafter the Assessor of said district will be in attendance between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., to hear and determine appeals relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations or assessments by the Assessor or Assistant Assessors, returned in the annual list. All appeals to said Assessor, as aforesaid, must be made in writing, and specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and must state the ground or principle of error complained of.
AUGUSTUS FORD, Assessor,
APRIL 27, 1871. Eighth District, New-York.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—NEW-YORK Supreme Court, Erie County—PARNELL MUNSON, plaintiff, against JOHN CHRETIEN, defendant.—Pursuant to an order of said Court, made in said action at the Court-house in the City of Buffalo, N. Y., on the 9th day of November, 1870, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims or demands against Peter Schwinn, late of the City and State of New York, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to Norris Morey, Esq., the receiver appointed for that purpose by said order, at the office of said receiver, No. 284 Main-st., in the City of Buffalo, N. Y., on or before the 10th day of June, 1871.—Dated Buffalo, Dec. 1, 1870.
NORRIS MOREY, Receiver.
WM. L. JONES, Plaintiff's Attorney, Buffalo, N. Y.
de8-law6m-Th

BOARDING AND LODGING.

HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY-FURNISHED suite of rooms, second floor, bath, &c., on floor; private table preferred; by season or year, at moderate terms. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st. References.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with two front rooms, furnished, communicating, on second floor of private house No. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References exchanged.

TWO OR THREE NICELY-FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board; also, parlor, unfurnished, except carpets; furnished if required; also, small reception-room for office. Inquire at No. 142 West 16th-st.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished second-story suite of rooms with parlor to a party of gentlemen, or family; best reference given and required; house and table first class.

AT NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—ROOMS, singly or en suite, suitable for gentlemen; desirable location, opposite Hoffman House, overlooking Madison-square.

NO. 40 EAST 26TH-ST., TWO DOORS from Union League Club.—Two or three gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms, with or without breakfast.

AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S—NO. 2?1 4TH-AV., house adjoining Calvary Church, fine large rooms to let, with board, for the Summer, or for a shorter time; terms moderate.

HOBOKEN.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD, IN A first-class private house, may be had at No. 100 River Terrace—a delightful location.

ROOMS, WITH BOARD, CAN BE HAD at No. 39 West 14th-st.; best references given and required.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—PRIVATE family; first class; quiet neighborhood. No. 226 West 21st-st.

A NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOM ON third floor, front, to let to a gentleman, without meals; private family. No. 78 Lexington-av.

TWO HANDSOME ROOMS TO RENT, with or without board, to a desirable couple or single gentlemen, at No. 29 West 18th-st., near 5th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—CATSKILL, N. Y.—Board, in every respect satisfactory, can be had at this place with a private family; situation airy and delightful, embracing the finest mountain and water views; all the freshness of the country and its appurtenances to be had; about medium distance from the Summer hotels, Prospect Park and Grant House; satisfactory reference given and required; stabling furnished, if desired. Apply to Box No. 37 Post-office, Catskill, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ON THE RARITAN River, a short distance from the City of New-Brunswick, a few persons, adults, can be accommodated for the Summer in a private family, where all the comforts of a home and the pleasures of country life can be enjoyed; one hour by railroad from New-York; stabling for horses if desired; references given and required. Address Post-office Box No. 372 New-Brunswick, N. J.

BOARD AT WEST POINT.—THE large first-class private boarding-house of A. MEARNS, JR., will be open from May 1, as usual, with modern improvements, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

A FEW OF THE BARGAINS

Which can be found at
LYLE'S,
LYLE'S,
LYLE'S,
Nos. 183 & 185 SIXTH-AVENUE,
Nos. 183 & 185 SIXTH-AVENUE,
During the
GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE.
OUR WELL-KNOWN DOLLAR KID GLOVE,
THE JOSEPH.
THE JOSEPH.
FOR 75 CENTS.
FOR 75 CENTS.
Elegant two-button Kid Gloves, in beautiful Spring Shades, for $1 10.
Ladies' regular-made full-fashioned Cotton Hose, 20c.
A very good quality Balbriggan Hose for 50c.
Gents' super-stout Half Hose, excellent quality, 22c.
Gents' Shirts, Collars, Ties, Under-wear, &c., greatly reduced.
Ladies' Linen and Lace Sets, for 50c., worth double.
New-York Mills and Wamsutta Muslin for 20c. per yard.
A good Huckabuck Towel for 10c. and 12c.
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, pure Linen, for 10c.
Parasols and Umbrellas at unheard-of prices.
OUR $1 PARASOL IS THE WONDER OF THE AVENUE.
Corsets and Skirts are offered much below regular prices.
Our $1 40 "Fortuna" Corset is a perfect gem.
In small wares, from a penny spool all the way up, our prices will be found surprising.
In the Millinery Department, Trimmed Hats are offered at cost.
Straw goods, Sash Ribbons, fine French Flowers, &c.,
All marked down for the occasion.
ALEXANDER LYLE.
Will remove May 1 to north-west corner 23d-st.

BLACK THREAD,
LLAMA AND GUIPURE
SHAWLS AND SACKS,
IN NEW DESIGNS.
Miller & Grant,
No. 879 BROADWAY, between 18th and 19th sts.

R. H. MACY.

A fine assortment of
RIBBONS AND VELVETS,
REAL LACE GOODS,
FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES,
EMBROIDERED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY AND SMALL WARES.
HOUSE-KEEPING AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, FANCY GOODS, BOOKS, &C.,
At Popular Prices.
14th-st. and 6th-av.

OPENING.—MRS. A. BURDETTE SMITH'S Pattern Bazaar, No. 914 Broadway, near 20th st. Summer opening, April 27. What the styles are to be! Full advices from London, Berlin, and Brussels. The incomparable Berlin over-skirt! We fit our patterns to the form, and warrant them perfect. Each pattern is put together with cloth strips so it can be tried on.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,
NOS. 136 AND 132 HESTER-ST., AND
NO. 65 CHRYSTIE-ST., CONNECTED,
Have the largest stock of Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Curtains and Cornices ever before exhibited by them, with prices marked down thirty per cent.
Splendid stock at our new store, No. 81 4th-av.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—LOUISE C. HEINRICH, sole acting executrix of the last will and testament of JACOB HEINRICH, deceased, plaintiff, against GEORGE A. COOKE and Caroline B., his wife, George R. Redmen, John D. Prince, John J. Nichols, the National Stove Works, Frederick Beck, John G. Bell, Samuel Abrahams, Thomas J. Briggs, Joshua L. Underhill, William H. Peck, Edgar A. Hutchins, Martin C. Collart, Benjamin F. Rushmore, Elbert T. Cornell, Henry Hutchinson, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants above-named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 35 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Dec. 13, 1870.
L. S. GOEBEL, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 35 Pine-st., New-York City.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County on the 14th day of December, 1870. L. S. GOEBEL,
ap27-law6wTh* Plaintiff's Attorney.

HOTELS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL
Will be opened on May 1.
For terms address
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SECOND-hand pony phaeton, with rumble, of approved make. A liberal price for one that is in perfect order will be paid by addressing H. & CO., Box No. 2,235 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY MARES, about 15 hands high. Inquire at LANGAN'S Empire Stables, Nos. 142 & 144 West 39th-st.

A BREWSTER BAROUCHE AND Paris-made coupe, seats four, for sale low. Apply at private stable, No. 35 East 12th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
TEN SUBSCRIPTION NIGHTS ONLY, COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 1.
Private boxes, $100; Parquet and Balcony, $25.
The subscription closes today, at 4 o'clock. To-morrow commences the sale for single nights.
Mr. L. ALBITES has the honor to announce a brief and brilliant season of Grand Italian Opera, with a combination of artists of the highest talent and reputation.
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.
Mme. AGATHA STATES, Signora FREDERICI, Signora LAURA HIMELA.
Signor GIUSEPPE VILLANI, a tenore di forza of the greatest eminence, who has created a most remarkable sensation in Havana.
Signors CAROSELLI, ORLANDINI, REINA, LAURENCE, SUSINI and BACELLI.
Conductor, Signor NICOLAO.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
Mr. DALY begs to announce that in consequence of
THE EXCESSIVE FAVOR
which has been extended to the performances of the present entertainment by the truly overwhelming audiences of the week, the production of all novelties is deferred and Sheridan's most amusing piece of
THE CRITIC;
OR, A TRAGEDY REHEARSED,
and the thoroughly enjoyable comedy by Morton,
IF I'D A THOUSAND A YEAR,
will be acted
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS
appearing in three characters—Sir Fretful Plagiary, Mr. Puff, the Critic, and Mr. Paddington Green. Other characters by Miss Clara Morris, Fanny Morant, Mrs. Winter, Amy Ames, Nellie Mortimer, Kate Claxton, Mr. W. Davidge, George Parkes, D. Whitney, G. F. De Vere, Mathison, Bascomb, Burnett, Peirce, &c.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1½.
THE CRITIC AND A CONJUGAL LESSON.
Seats and boxes secured twelve days in advance.

WALLACK'S.
MONDAY, April 24,
AND
EVERY EVENING
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
THE LIAR
AND
THE NERVOUS MAN.
A MOST ATTRACTIVE BILL,
Illustrated by the following eminent artists: Messrs. LESTER WALLACK, JOHN BROUGHAM, JOHN GILBERT, MARLOWE, RINGGOLD, WILLIAMSON, ROCKWELL, LANAGAN, LEONARD, Mesdames CLARA JENNINGS, GERMON, MESTAYER, SEFTON, DELAND, and others.
In preparation, W. H. Hurlbut's Comedy,
AMERICANS IN PARIS.
SATURDAY MATINEE, April 29,
At 1½ P. M.
WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME
AND
HIS LAST LEGS.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.
GRAND OPERA.
THURSDAY, April 27, LA JUIVE, and
FRIDAY, April 28, LOHENGRIN,
For the last time this season.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
REHEARSAL, FRIDAY, April 28, at 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MISS MARIE KREBS, the Eminent Pianiste.
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 100 PERFORMERS.
HERR CARL BERGMANN, Conductor.
GEO. T. STRONG, President.
D. SCHADD, Secretary.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—CLOSE OF MARIE SEEBACH Dramatic Season, FRIDAY, April 28, Benefit and last Farewell Night of MARIE SEEBACH in America. Mary Stuart Admission to all parts of the Academy, 50 cents; reserved seats in Parquet, Balcony and Mazzonine Boxes, 50 cents extra. Private Boxes, four seats, $5. Family Circle, 30 cents. SEEBACH in her great rôle as MARY STUART. VENETA, ELIZABETH.

$260,000.—GRAND GIFT CONCERT AND DISTRIBUTION for the benefit of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home, Washington, D. C., and New-York Foundling Hospital, New-York City, to be held in Washington City, WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 7, 1871. After the Concert the following Gifts of Real Estate, Bonds, Stocks, &c., will be distributed to ticket-holders by the Commissioners: Four-story house, No. 66 North Calvert-st., Baltimore, $28,000; 2,240 acres timber land in Washington County, Md., three dwellings and steam saw-mill on Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, $20,000; three-story dwelling, No. 122 Bolton-st., Baltimore, $16,500; four country residences near Govanstown, Baltimore County, line of Passenger Railway, three miles from Baltimore, $36,000; three-story house, No. 210 Conway-st., Baltimore, $7,500; seven vacant lots adjoining country property, $17,500; $30,000 bonds, Brownsville Precinct and Lincoln County, Nebraska, 7 per cent. in gold, guaranteed by real estate in said county; Cash Gifts amounting to $9,000; also $4,000 United States Bonds, $10,000 North Carolina 6's, 20 shares Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 110 shares National Mechanics' Bank, Baltimore, 100 shares Citizens' National Bank, Baltimore, 20 shares Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, 100 shares Northern Central Railroad, 100 shares New-York and Erie. In all, 1,003 Gifts.
Fifty-two thousand tickets, $5 each, are to be sold. The drawing will take place after the Concert, and list of awards will be announced in New-York and Washington papers the day following.
Commissioners—Hon. H. McCullough, Elkton, Md.; Major Geo. T. Castle, Baltimore.
Trustee—Hon. Jas. S. Negley, M. C., Washington.
References—Hon. R. J. Brent, late Attorney-General of Maryland, Baltimore; C. F. Abbott, Agent Standard Life Company, Baltimore; Major-Gen. D. Hunter, United States Army, Washington; First National Bank, Hagerstown; Appleman & Co., Bankers, Hagerstown, Md.
Orders for tickets will receive prompt attention. Send for circular. P. C. DEVLIN, Agent, No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, remains open day and evening all Summer. Instructions private. Ladies receive special attention. Rooms the coolest in the City.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."—FOUNDED 1855—A reliable Educational Bureau, to aid school officers, principals and others, who want well-qualified teachers; to represent successful teachers who seek positions; to give parents information of good schools. Sixteen years have proved its efficiency. Reference made to the highest educational authorities. Explanatory circulars sent for stamp. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond-st., New-York.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year; railroad communication is now open direct from New-York and Philadelphia to the seminary. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS H. E. CALHOUN'S FAMILY Boarding School for young ladies, Cheshire, Conn., (near New-Haven,) reopens April 25. Thorough instruction in English, French, Latin, Music, &c.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A CHRISTIAN HOME AND THOROUGH instruction for six boys. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.
The steam-boat ANTEPOLE leaves EVERY MORNING, (without exception,) Harrison-st., 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. N. B.—The steam-boat NORWALK will occupy the route for a few days.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 19th. 3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 19th. 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 20th.. 3:30 P. M.	Thursday, 20th.. 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 22d... 9:00 A. M.	Friday, 21st..... 8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 25th...10:30 A. M.	Monday, 24th..... 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 27th..12:00 M.	Wednesday, 26th. 8:00 A. M.
Saturday, 29th.. 2:00 P. M.	Friday, 28th.....10:30 A. M.

CHANGE OF PIER OF THE ALBANY AND TROY STEAMERS.—Pier No. 39 North River, foot of Vestry-st., one block below Debrosses-street Jersey Ferry. Fare only 50 cents; births, 50 cents; state rooms, $1. Connecting with all the railroads at Albany and Troy for the West and North every evening at 6 o'clock.
The old, popular, long-established Evening line.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached; for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
After long and careful preparation, will be presented EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK, Shakespeare's grand Romantic Play of the
WINTER'S TALE,
with
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as LEONTES.
Mrs. S. C. Mollenhauer as..................Hermione
Mr. W. E. Sheridan as....................Polyxennes
Miss Bella Pateman as........................Perdita
Mr. MARK SMITH
as AUTOLYCUS.
Mr. Robert Pateman as....................The Clown
Miss Mary Wells as..........................Paulina
and a strong distribution of the rest of the characters.
Entire new scenery by Hilliard, Witham, Lewis and Connelly, new Costumes by Thomas Joyce, new properties and appointments by Duel and assistants, new machinery by Dunne and assistants, calcium effects by J. Scollon, and new music by Flotow and Ed. Mollenhauer.
The whole under the stage direction of Mr. D. W. WALLER.
Among others, the scenes will embrace the following:
Act 1—Sicilia.
VESTIBULE in a SICILIAN PALACE—with a view of MOUNT ETNA.
PYRRHIC DANCE
By Sixteen Grecian Youth.
Act 2—Scene 1.
THE QUEEN'S BOUDOIR.
Scene 2—A PRISON.
Act 3.
THEATRE AT SYRACUSE,
prepared for the TRIAL of QUEEN HERMIONE, with the rendering of THE ORACLE OF APOLLO.
Act 4.
THE SEA-SHORE DURING A STORM.
Act 5—Bohemia.
A Pastoral Scene in Bohemia.
DANCE OF SHEPHERDS and a GREAT SATYR ORGIE.
Scene 2—Sicilia.
THE PERISTYLE of the PALACE, WITH THE CELEBRATED STATUE SCENE.
SATURDAY MATINEE,
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as JONQUIL,
or ONLY A HEART.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
ADMISSION.........................THIRTY CENTS.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
Production of the Sensational Local Drama,
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
STREETS NEW SCENERY, NEW-YORK.
STREETS NEW COSTUMES, NEW-YORK.
STREETS NEW EFFECTS, NEW-YORK.
MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2 P. M.
THE FLYING DUTCHMAN.
On exhibition, "LITTLE LULU" and Scottish Albino "ROB ROY MACGREGOR, Jr." Every SUNDAY EVENING lecture, "GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN."

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
IMMEDIATE AND POSITIVE SUCCESS of Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S ORIGINAL DRAMA, entitled
HORIZON,
presented with complete scenic and panoramic effects
A complete cast, including
G. L. FOX and Miss AGNES ETHEL.
Matinees every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, commencing at 2 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
THIS EVENING will be presented Shakespeare's RICHARD III.
RICHARD III..................Mr. NEIL WARNER
ON SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 29,
THE COUNT JOANNES as RICHARD III.
On MONDAY next, Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT in his great personation of SIR GILES OVERREACH.
In preparation, KIT, the Arkansas Traveler.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
PLUCK.
Mr. GEORGE CLARKE as..........Ernest Sterling
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

NEWCOMB AND ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.
NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S New Opera-house,
NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S New Opera-house,
CORNER 28TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.
CORNER 28TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.
TREMENDOUS SUCCESS of the NEW TROUPE.
TREMENDOUS SUCCESS of the NEW TROUPE.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Box-office open from 10 to 4 P. M.
Family MATINEE every SATURDAY at 2 o'clock.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
The Forty-sixth Annual Exhibition of Pictures and Sculptures is now open, day and evening, corner 23d-st., and 4th-av.

LECTURES.

MRS. H. B. O'LEARY, M. D., BEING called out of the City on an urgent case, is compelled to postpone her lectures and other engagements until further notice.

MEETINGS.

A MEETING OF OWNERS OF PROPERTY on Lexington-av., between 21st and 34th sts., and 25th-st., between 3d and Madison avs., who have been assessed for the wooden pavement there laid down, will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, the 28th inst., at 7½ P. M., in the Veterinary College, No. 205 Lexington-av. A full meeting is desired. By order. JOHN P. CROSBY, Chairman.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF vault-owners in the New-York City Marble Cemetery, (2d-st.,) for the election of five Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held at No. 36 West 11th-st., (basement office,) on MONDAY next, May 1, from 3 to 4 P. M. ANSON BAKER, Secretary.

ANNIVERSARIES.

THE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE Presbyterian Home for Aged Women will be held at the Home, 73d-st., one door east of Madison-av., on THURSDAY, April 27, at 3½ o'clock. Addresses may be expected.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS.
RICH CARPETS, CHINA AND GLASS WARE.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, April 27, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence, No. 205 2d-av., between 12th and 13th sts.
The entire furniture in said house, consisting of elegant carved solid rosewood parlor suite, etageres, carved inlaid centre-table, superbly decorated bisque statuettes and groups, elegant bronzes, rich ormolu tables, elegant French-plate pier-glass, elegant silk cotelaine curtains, rich lace curtains, richly-carved black-walnut library suite, carved black-walnut library table and bookcase, elegant carved black-walnut hall-stand (marble-top,) superb carved solid black-walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, armoire à-glaces, washstands, rich satin curtains, elegant marble and malachite clock, mattress, bolsters, pillows, elegant Wilton and Brussels carpets, together with an assortment of china and glass ware, with which the sale will commence. Catalogue at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 28, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 312 5th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., the entire furniture in said house, consisting of carved rose-wood parlor suites in crimson brocatel, walnut and gilt easy and side chairs, elegant ebony and ormolu cabinet, rose-wood marble-top centre and console tables, carved black-walnut hall-stand, black-walnut dining-table, carved black-walnut buffet, black-walnut dining and easy chairs, black-walnut French bedsteads, black-walnut dressing bureaus, black-walnut wash-stands and wardrobes, black-walnut lounges, rockers, chairs, stands, elegant lace curtains, linen shades, oil-paintings, engravings, &c. Also, a large assortment of kitchen and laundry utensils. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FURNITURE.
SALES IN BROOKLYN ON FRIDAY
BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.
FRIDAY, April 28, at 9½ A. M., at No. 101 Henry, between Clark and Pierrepont, Brooklyn: Parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, carpets.
SAME DAY.
At 9¾ A. M., at No. 10 Willow-place, near Joralemon-st.: Handsome parlor, chamber and library furniture, mattresses, chandeliers, china, Brussels and other carpets, &c.
SAME DAY.
At 1 P. M., at No. 288 Henry, between Joralemon and Remsen sts.: Parlor and chamber furniture, walnut book-cases.
SAME DAY.
At 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 76 State, between Henry and Hicks, Brooklyn: Large and general assortment of parlor, chamber furniture, rose-wood piano, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c.
SAME DAY, at 4 P. M., at No. 233 West Baltic, between Court and Clinton: Parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture, carpets, &c.

JUSTUS M. PHELPS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
AT
NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.
JUSTUS M. PHELPS, office at No. 82 Cedar-st., second floor, New-York, will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 28, 1871, at 10½ A. M., at the house now occupied by Col. Pell, opposite Episcopal Church, Franklin-av., New-Brighton, Staten Island, a full and complete assortment of handsome parlor, bed-room, dining-room, and kitchen furniture. Full particulars at the office of auctioneer, No. 82 Cedar-st., second-floor, New-York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
The ships *Edith* and *Polar Star* will be sold at public auction in admiralty, by GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal for the Southern District of New-York, on the 8th day of May, 1871, at 12 M., at the foot of 8th-st., Brooklyn, at which time and place the interest of the undersigned will be sold.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee, &c., of CHARLES CAROW, Bankrupt.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDMUND P. SANGER and others, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 8th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 1st day of May, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the auction-rooms of William Topping & Co., No. 132 Church-st., sell the personal property of the bankrupts above-named, as follows, viz.: 135 cases and 20 bales of men and women's finished and unfinished straw hats.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.
Dated APRIL 21, 1871.

B. HENDRICKSON, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—B. HENDRICKSON, auctioneer, will sell on THURSDAY, April 27, at 10 o'clock, at No. 137 West 16th-st., household furniture consisting in part of seven-octave Chickering rose-wood piano, rose-wood blue and gold brocatel parlor suite, velvet carpet, mirrors, rose wood bed room suites, china, cut glass-ware, kitchen utensils &c.

WHO OWNS THE GOVERNOR?

Pardon of a Notorious Murderer by Order of the "Boss."

"Pat" Duffy, the Hero of a Thousand Crimes, Let Loose Again—Gov. Hoffman Signs His Pardon Under the Lash—The Culprit Quietly Shipped for Europe by the Tammany Committee—The Calendar of His Crimes.

Mr. TWEED's charity and liberality are like household words. He helps the poor, he aids the fair, he shields the guilty, and through his all-powerful influence the murderer is released from the irksome confines of the States' Prison. Every day brings some fresh tidings of his multitudinous efforts to perpetuate his power and influence with the dregs of our political society, and day by day the record against him is becoming blacker. Not satisfied with his own degradation, he drags men who once stood high in public estimation down to his own level, or plunges them deeper than himself into the slough of infamy. The latest case of his influence and power is brought to light in the pardon of the notorious thief and triple murderer, one PATRICK DUFFY, a distinguished member of the Tammany Hall General Committee, who on the 9th of June, 1870, was sentenced to State Prison for the term of nine years and six months, for attempting to murder Officer DYCKMAN, of the Eighth Precinct Police. The circumstances of this case may be briefly stated as follows: DUFFY and a notorious thief named JIM CASEY were disturbing the peace on the beat of Officer DYCKMAN, on the corner of Houston-street and Broadway. The officer remonstrated with them, and like a pair of tigers they attacked him. DUFFY drew a bowie-knife from his waist and plunged it into the officer's body. The wound for a time was thought to be fatal, but finally the officer recovered, but is today a mere skeleton. DUFFY was arrested, but Recorder HACKETT refused to bail him. Finding there was no chance for escaping trial, and that the influence of the Tammany Hall General Committee could not save him, as in former years, he pleaded guilty to the charge of felonious assault and, was sentenced to Sing Sing for the period of nine years and six months.

Before stating how this would-be murderer in the above case obtained his pardon, it may be well to note a few of his antecedents. In the Summer of 1857, PATRICK DUFFY, HEN DRAKE and JEM HUGHES, while riding down West Broadway in a covered coach, on one of their drunken orgies, saw a colored man named BOB SACKETT sitting quietly on the stoop of his residence, at the corner of Thomas-street. As they were passing him, PAT DUFFY said to his pals, "See me pop that d——d nigger," and, suiting the action to the word, he deliberately drew his revolver and shot SACKETT dead, the ball penetrating his brain. He was arrested and admitted to bail, but political influence was interposed in his behalf and prevented the case from ever being called to trial. Two years later he was arrested, charged with a felonious assault on the Captain of one of the Sound steamers. For this he was tried before the late City Judge RUSSELL; and notwithstanding he nearly murdered the Captain, he was only fined the ridiculous sum of six cents. This verdict resulted from the love of his fellows for this bright and shining light of the Democracy.

In 1862 DUFFY enlisted in BILLY WILSON's regiment of "Avengers," and was elected Captain. When this regiment left New-York the City breathed freer and the Court calendar was materially lessened. Judges and juries were allowed a respite for a time at least. The natural propensities of this villian became apparent as soon as their voyage and march began, but the first noteworthy exploit was at Santa Rosa Island, where he fought a bloody duel with one of his Lieutenants, wounding him frightfully. Shortly afterward the regiment was transfered to New-Orleans, where an excellent opportunity was given for him to develope his blood-thirsty desires in a fresh community. In one of his drunken sprees, and shortly after his arrival, he shot two men for expressing their Union sentiments, and for the further reason that they would not sing the "Bonnie Blue Flag" when ordered by him to do so. Gen. BUTLER, who was then in command at New-Orleans, on learning of this outrage, stripped DUFFY of his uniform, and for a time imprisoned him, and finally dismissed him from the service, and drove him out of the city. He returned to this City, and, in the Fall of 1867, without any cause or provocation, and, as he said at the time, "to keep his hand in," shot a gas-fitter in the employ of GEO. H. KITCHEN. At the time DUFFY was passing down Prince-street, and the shooting took place directly opposite the Eighth Precinct Station-house. He was of course arrested, and of course admitted to bail, and that was the last of that case.

His next exploit was in connection with the notorious FRANK MCCORMICK, and occurred in 1868. This precious pair of vagabonds entered a restaurant kept by a respectable German and his wife, at the corner of Cortlandt and Greenwich streets, when they called for food and drink, and when they had finished refused to pay for the same. The proprietor remonstrated with them, when one of them seized an ice-pick, and stabbed the poor German in the eye, the weapon penetrating his brain, killing him instantly. He and MCCORMICK then fled and remained away until suddenly the wife of the murdered man, who was the only witness against them, disappeared in a most mysterious manner. They then returned to the City, and DUFFY, a short time after, as he was walking down Houston-street, shot a peaceable colored barber named DANIEL VARRICK, who was also walking in the same street. For this he was arrested, gave bail, and as on a previous occasion the case was never called for trial. The above are specified cases, but the Police records, if not destroyed or "doctored" would show that this PATRICK DUFFY has been arrested night after night, for months, charged with riotous and disorderly conduct, but of course his case never went further than the Station-house to which he was taken. PATRICK DUFFY is the distinguished brother of Ex-Alderman PETE DUFFY, and is a brother-in-law of BILLY WILSON. Up to the time of the last election of members of the Tammany Hall General Committee, DUFFY was a prominent member representing the Fifth Ward. Chafing under his confinement in Sing Sing, he demanded of his friends a pardon. He wanted to breathe a pure atmosphere, and again go forth to slay with knife and pistol. Gov. HOFFMAN was approached by some of the lesser lights of Tammany to grant a pardon. But he was deaf to their entreaties. Finding they did not have the favor or influence sufficient to carry their ends, the Boss was appealed to. He responded to the call, and associating with him Senator CAULDWELL and "BOB" EDMONDS, a Justice of the Peace at Mount Vernon, the trio sought and obtained a private interview with our immaculate (!) Governor and would-be President. The interview is represented to have been a peculiar one, HOFFMAN at first refusing to listen to the proposition. The screws were put on. He asked for time to consider. He asked the "Boss" to weigh the matter, but the latter had come to conquer: the Fifth Ward must be propitiated. A truce of two hours was agreed upon. At the expiration of the time the Governor yielded, but with the provision that DUFFY must leave the State and the United States, never to return. Armed with the pardon, BOB EDWARDS, a Justice of the Peace, started for Auburn Prison, to which DUFFY had been transferred, and at 11 o'clock on the night of Friday, April 7, the prison door swung open, and DUFFY, clad in a new suit of clothing, and accompanied by his friend, BOB EDWARDS, took the express for New-York, arriving on Saturday morning.

In the meantime the news of his pardon had been transmitted to the interested parties here, who secured a first-class cabin passage to Liverpool for him. He quietly embarked, and with funds supplied him by his associates and friends, he will soon be walking a free man among his friends and relatives in Ireland. The public will now want to know how Gov. HOFFMAN can furnish a just reason for the releasing of this scoundrel, and it will require more than usual showing of cause to remove the suspicion that he is not owned body and soul by Boss TWEED and his corrupt Ring.

A Burglar Sent to Prison for Seventeen Years.

Judge BEDFORD presided at the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, in the absence of Recorder HACKETT, who was ill. PATRICK FOLEY pleaded guilty to breaking into the house of HENRY A. HEISER, in Eighth-avenue, between Ninety-first and Ninety-second streets, on the 21st inst., with intent to steal. Judge BEDFORD sent him to prison for seventeen years.

Cruelty to Animals Punished.

JOHN BURNS, driver of stage No. 410 of the Broadway and Fifth-avenue line, was arrested, yesterday afternoon, by the Superintendent of the Prevention to Cruelty to Animals Society, for driving a very lame horse. BURNS swore he would drive the horse as often as he liked, and was very abusive. Judge COX committed him for trial in default of $300 bail.

Mr. WARREN L. ROSE, builder, of No. 55 Jane-street, was arrested yesterday afternoon by order of Judge COX, to answer a complaint made by a neighbor, of cruelly beating and ill-treating one of his horses. The complainant, MARY [illegible], stated that ROSE was in the habit of [illegible] the horse in question out of the stable into the street, and holding him by the head, lashing the animal with all his strength for twenty minutes or half an hour. Sometimes the poor animal would fall to the ground exhausted. This brutality had been going on for some weeks nearly every day. The only excuse ROSE had to offer was that the horse was baulky. Judge Cox committed him for trial.

JOBS OF THE RING.

Distribution of Over $800,000 Worth of Patronage by Tweed.

The "Boss" distributed over $800,000 worth of Ring patronage to contractors yesterday. The character of the work which is to be performed has been fitly designated by the phrase as "infamous jobs" by an attaché of one of one of the Public Departments during a private conversation. His name is withheld from publication for obvious reasons. Six of the jobs are for repaving portions of streets with Belgian pavement, which many of the property-owners who will be required to pay for it do not desire or consider of any material benefit to their property. The six jobs will cost them in the aggregate about $117,000. The holders of real estate in Harlem will be assessed $433,850 for the privilege of having a new sewer. The following shows the kind of work to be done, with the names of the contractors and the amount, and the time in which it is to be done:

No. 1.—For paving Hudson-street, from Chambers to Canal-street, with Belgian pavement, to JAMES F. KEYES at $33,075; time, ninety days.

No. 2.—For paving Hoboken-street, from Washington to West-street, with Belgian pavement, to MATT. BAIRD at $2,070; time, twelve days.

No. 3.—For paving Reade-street, from Washington to West-street, with Belgian pavement, to MATT. BAIRD at $3,147; time, thirty days.

No. 4.—For paving South-street, from Montgomery to Corlears-street, with Belgian pavement, to MATT. BAIRD at $42,490; time, ninety days.

No. 5.—For paving Mangin-street, from Houston to Stanton-street, with Belgian pavement, to MATT. BAIRD at $3,040; time, fifteen days.

No. 6.—For paving Corlears-street, from South to Water-street, with Belgian pavement, to MATT. BAIRD at $3,722; time, twelve days.

No. 7.—For sewer outlet in One Hundred and Tenth-street, from Harlem River to Fifth-avenue, to One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, to Seventh-avenue, and branches in Second, Fourth and Fifth avenues, One Hundred and Eleventh, One Hundred and Twelfth, One Hundred and Thirteenth, and One Hundred and Twentieth streets, to WM. BAIRD at $432,850; time, 1,500 days.

No. 8.—For sewer in One Hundred and Ninth-street, between Fourth-avenue and Harlem River, to ALLEN & HENRY at $17,607; time, ninety days.

No. 9.—For sewer in Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Sixteenth streets, One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, between First and Third avenues, and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, between Second and Third avenues, to R. MCCHRISTIE at $15,220; time, fifty-two days.

No. 10.—For sewer in Tenth-avenue, between Manhattan and Lawrence streets, and Lawrence-street, between Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, to PAT FARLEY at $7,662 50; time, fifty days.

No. 11.—For sewer in Third-avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, to R. MCCHRITIE, at $2,322 50; time, twenty days.

No. 12.—For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flag One Hundred and Thirty-fourth-street, between Fourth and Eighth avenues, to M. DONHOHUE, at $18,093; time, 300 days.

No. 13.—For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flag One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between Second and Eighth avenues, to ARTHUR MCEWEN, at $13,833; time, ninety days.

No. 14.—For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flag One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between Eighth and New avenues, to DANIEL TONE, at $22,861; time, 200 days.

No. 15.—For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flag One Hundred and Fourth-street, between Fifth-avenue and Harlem River, to JOSEPH PICARD, at $52,297; time 200 days.

No. 16.—For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flag Ninety-third-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, to MICHAEL GARVIN, at $6,359; time, eighty days.

No. 18.—For flagging Fiftieth-street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, to MICHAEL MAHONY, JR., at $1,378 80; time, six days.

No. 19.—For furnishing this Department with vitrified salt, glazed sewer and drain pipes and invert blocks, to WM. NELSON, JR., at $145,885.

Total, $824,917 80.

Henry Bergh and the Brooklyn Board of Health.

Yesterday the Brooklyn Board of Health received a letter from Mr. HENRY BERGH, giving the name of a gentleman who wrote to him concerning the condition of the Bushwick cattle-pens, and the cruilties practiced therein. Mr. BERGH says in his letter that the statements were made to him at first with a request that he would not publish the name of his informant, who prefered that the facts should be obtained by personal inspection. The informant has since, however, given Mr. BERGH full permission to use his name, and is prepared to come forward and give testimony on a matter which he considers of vital importance to the public. The gentleman refered to is Mr. C. W. BISHOP, General Ticket and Freight Agent of the South-side Railway of Long Island. With regard to the swill-milk question, Mr. BERGH says that he has so often exposed the condition of the stables and the cruelties enacted therein to the residents of Brooklyn, and prosecuted the offenders without any favorable result, that be feels reluctant to renew the contests without first receiving some assurance that the Judges and juries of the city desire to have the nuisance abated. He begs of the Board of Health to at once thoroughly investigate the matter of the cattle-pens and slaughter-houses complained of by Mr. BISHOP.

Mr. BERGH is quite prepared, notwithstanding previous labor in vain, to take up the subject and wage war upon the swill-milk dealers and the diseased-cattle slaughterers, and all he asks is that when he brings the offenders into Court, justice shall be done, and an example set before the scoundrels who, with their swill-milk and putrid meat, spread disease and death among the people. There is no encouragement for him to persevere in his work, when, after the trouble and valuable time wasted in making raids and arresting these men, they are brought up for trial and are allowed to get off free, owing to party or political influence. Let the Judges and juries stand by him in his excellent work, and HENRY BERGH and his squad of men will make short work of this crying evil.

Capital and Labor—Discussions of the Knights of St. Crispin.

A mass-meeting of the International Grand Knights of St. Crispin was held at Cooper Institute last evening. The attendance was not as large as was anticipated. Mr. MICHAEL FERGUSON was nominated President. After making a few remarks he introduced Coroner NELSON W. YOUNG, who made a disguised political speech.

Resolutions were adopted in favor of establishing an anti-coolie league, and of employing legal measures to oppose the introduction of coolie labor and protect the rights of working men. Mr. MCLOUGHLIN then made an address, in which he said the working classes did not object to the coolie coming here to live and work, but they did object to having the price of labor put down to the level of that of coolies. The working classes could swallow them up, ignorant as they were.

Mr. CUMMINGS, of Massachusetts, remarked that he could find no fault with Mr. VANDERBILT or Mr. STEWART because they were rich, but he did find fault with the system that allows them to become worth $60,000,000 or $70,000,000. He hoped to see the day when capital in the hands of selfish men should no longer tell the working men to work twelve hours a day, and when men should rule instead of churches or party.

After an address by Mr. SHEEHAN, of California, the meeting adjourned.

Concert in Aid of the Christian Brothers of Paris.

A grand concert was given last night at Steinway Hall, by the students of the "Christian Brothers," of this City, in aid of the members of that order in Paris, who have lost all their property in the war, and are now in great distress. The programme consisted of orchestral music, declamation, vocal solos and choruses, performed by about 150 voices, mainly those of young boys. The address of the evening was by Hon. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN, Assistant District-Attorney. He stated in the course of his remarks, that the Brothers now had in this City sixteen schools, comprising between 8,000 and 9,000 boys, besides three large academies for the higher grades of preparatory study, and a college. These are carried on by one hundred teaching brothers, assisted by twenty lady teachers. Among the large audience, last evening, were Vicar-General STARRS, Father QUINN, Father BALLONARD, of Montreal, and others. A second entertainment will be given to-night at the same place, at which Rev. M. J. O'FARRELL, of St. Peter's, will deliver the closing address.

Search for the Murderer Duignan.

The Police of Elizabeth are still on the trail of the murderer DUIGNAN. On Monday night Capt. GARTLAND and six officers made a descent on a house in Clinton-street, Elizabethport, where the fugitive was reported to be in concealment. They did not find him, and for the present, at least, there appears to be no clue to his whereabouts.

Final Meeting of the Peace Jubilee Committee—Formation of a National Organization—A National Convention Proposed.

The General Fest Committee of the late German Peace Jubilee, Ex-Gov. SALOMON presiding, held a meeting at Liederkranz Hall, last night. After a report by the Executive Committee, the Treasurer, Consul KUEHNE, submitted the financial report, showing that the receipts amounted to $7,209 96; the expenses were $5,387 56, leaving a surplus of $1,822 40. The expenses of the festival include $873 27 for the procession; $384 97 for the reception and review at the City Hall; $3,309 42 for the grand platform on Tompkins-square; $392 75 for printing, and $427 16 for miscellaneous expenses, including $63 50 for a dispatch to the German Parliament and Prince BISMARCK on the day of the Jubilee. The Treasurer was directed to remit the remaining funds to the Central Relief Bureau at Berlin. Dr. GERKE, on behalf of a subcommittee appointed for that purpose by the Executive Committee, submitted a plan for the organization of a German national organization for the City and vicinity of New-York, with the ultimate view of calling a German national convention, when similar organizations shall have been formed in other parts of the Union. The management of the affairs of the National Verein is to be centered in a General Committee, and it was proposed that the General Peace Fest Committee constitute itself a temporary General Committee. The report after considerable debate was finally, with several modifications and amendments, adopted.

The Disappearance of Gen. Lawrence—The Names of His Bondsmen—His Purchase Through Duncan, Sherman & Co. of 5-20 Bonds.

Up to the present moment no news has been received as to the whereabouts of Gen. WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE, United States Pension Agent, who left this City for Chicago, on the 14th of March, and passed some days a week later at the Sherman House, in that city, from which place he wrote to his wife that he was forced to go into the country, but would write to her again on his return. It was thought yesterday that a clue had been obtained to his intentions through the knowledge that a Treasury check of his for over $4,000 had been paid by him to Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., the bankers. On application at the office of those gentlemen, Mr. SHERMAN stated that the General did not deposit with their firm, but had incidentally purchased through them some $4,000 worth of 5-20 bonds, within the last four months. It was surmised by an acquaintance of the General, that this money might have been employed in the purchase of letters of credit for Europe, particularly as he has many English relatives. However, the explanation of Mr. Sherman does away with the supposition of a visit to England. Telegraphic dispatches have been sent to Paris and London nevertheless, but no tidings have been received by his wife or friends; dispatches have been sent West with the same result. Many of the General's friends state that they cannot believe that the dashing soldier who so gallantly held Columbus against the large rebel force under Gen. FORREST, could so far forget his good reputation as to steal pension money. They believe that he can produce the receipts should he return, and imagine that he has looked them up for safety with some deposit company previous to sending them to Washington.

The names of his bondsmen are the cousins Messrs. HARGOUS, of South-street, each $50,000; his brother, RICKETTS LAWRENCE, $50,000, and AARON C. ALLEN, $25,000; total, $175,000. The amount of his deficiencies barely exceed $30,000.

[Advertisement.]

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the Great Blood-purifier; thoroughly cleanses and renovates the entire system and readily enters into the circulation of the blood, after purging with HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS the foul humors that have accumulated in the system for years. Both are carefully prepared according to the rules of pharmacy and chemistry, and are thoroughly reliable. A test of twenty years has proved this. Try them.

[Advertisement.]

Perfect fitting and elegant boots and shoes, for ladies, gentlemen, boys and children; the largest assortment of fine work in the City at low prices.

NEW STORE AND NEW STYLES.

BROOKS', No. 575 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. New store, No. 1, 196 Broadway, corner Twenty-ninth-street.

[Advertisement.]

All persons wishing to appear to advantage in a head-dress, at once comfortable and elegant, should lose no time in paying a visit to the well-known hat emporium of the world-renowned KNOX, at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, where the stock is unlimited.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Col. Thos. G. Pitcher, of the First Infantry, has been relieved from duty as Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point, N. Y. Col. Thos. H. Ruger, of the Eighteenth Infantry, has been detailed as Superintendent of the Military Academy, and will proceed there and assume charge on the 1st of September, relieving Col. Pitcher. Commander John H. Russell has been ordered to the Mare Island, Cal., Navy-yard; Master Frederick A. Howes, to the Receiving-ship, New-York; Assistant Surgeon A. F. Morgan, to the Philadelphia Navy-yard. Capt. Thos. H. Patterson is detached from the Washington Navy-yard, and appointed senior member of the Board relative to inventions. Capt. H. H. Davenport is detached from the Bureau of Ordnance and ordered to duty as a member of the Board of Inventions. Capt. Reed Worden, detached from Mare Island Navy-yard and ordered to examination for promotion; Commander S. S. Breese detached from the Naval Observatory and ordered to the command of the steamer *Vandalia*, relieving Commander Sicard, who waits orders; Lieut.-Commander B. F. Day detached from the *Ticonderoga* and placed on waiting orders; Lieut.-Commander Charles E. Cotton detached from the *Wachusett* and ordered to the *Ticonderoga*; Lieut. Thomas T. Terrell, Masters W. H. Jacques, H. B. Mansfield, William J. Barnett, L. E. Carmody and P. J. Cunningham, and Ensigns L. E. Bixler, N. E. Mason and C. R. Brown, detached from torpedo duty on May 1, and placed on waiting orders. Second-Assistant Engineer William L. Baille, ordered to the Navy-Yard at New-York; Master E. W. Remey, detached from the *Pawnee*, and placed on waiting orders; Chief Engineer Wm. S. Stamen, detached from the Pacific fleet, and placed on waiting orders.

Passengers Sailed.

APRIL 26—*In steam-ship China, for Liverpool.*—Mrs. C. Gaulton, D. F. Fitzgerald, Mrs. J. T. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Walker, Dr. and Mrs. E. D. King, R. C. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith, A. Alexander, W. Fowler, J. P. Niles, Miss Niles, Miss A. Niles, Mr. and Mrs. J. Thorn, Miss Maynard, Miss Pethram, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Wykcoff, J. Pine, Mrs. Anna M. Wistar, Miss L. J. Wistar, Miss E. A. Wistar, H. Alderson, G. H. Hantsman, W. A. Bunness, G. F. Boos, A. Marks, D. Lawson, E. Capel, J. P. Smith, Mrs. S. G. McLaren, K. Knooda, Mrs. M. N. Hogan and son, R. Ybana, H. J. Attoman, J. Arben, A. Dacanneto, R. L. Patterson, W. S. Gunice, T. Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hutchingson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Seligman, 3 children and servant, J. Willis, C. M. Kelley, F. Speak, F. A. Vite, J. Romanes, C. C. Wistar, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Sinnott, 4 children and servant, Mr. Guiler, Mr. Egleston, J. A. Conner, D. A. Kane, J. Nash, S. Penner, Miss Mary Nisley, Miss E. Walker, W. Alexander, D. McCarty, E. Dawson, E. L Davies, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Hulbert, Dr. Paine, W. J. Mercer.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 26—*In steam-ship Helvetia, from Liverpool.*—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Woodrow and 3 children, Miss Tucker, Chas. Alton, W. G. Hall, Miss Lester, Miss Thomas, W. L. Williams, J. F. Vincent, A. Duvall, Mr. and Mrs. J. Robond and child, 2 Misses Robond, Mr. and Mrs. Davies and 5 children, H. P. Bothen, J. G. Stocks, Mr. and Mrs. Child, Mrs. Orr, Mr. and Mrs. Berrewix.

APRIL 26—*In steam-ship Scotia, from Liverpool.*—J. Holmes, lady and 5 children, Miss Holmes, H. Miller, F. Hegle, J. G. Stewart, O. Plock, J. W. Heritage, A. Fraser, F. R. Jones and lady, E. J. Woolsey, Jr., and lady, F. P. Bickley, W. H. Macomber, W. McDermott, F. Brook, J. Melgares, lady, 4 children, maid and man servants, Miss Lucena, Miss Devries, F. Watson, E. Duvivier, J. Weir, G. A. Hawley, F. Hornbostel, G. B. Cornish, W. Greive, A. B. Brown, A. Wilson and lady, T. C. Wedderspoon, H. Bedlow, J. E. Crane, R. Westall, A. M. Hays, E. E. Salisbury and man servant, Miss Salisbury and maid servant, Mr. D. H. Wickham and lady, J. Miller and lady, T. R. Gould, J. Knox, Jr., H. G. Wheeler and servant, A. de Laski and servant, T. Harris, lady, 3 children and servant, Lord Walsingham and servant, Col. Snow, Mr. A. Rouzaud, W. H. Ross and child, P. Westfeldt, Mrs. Parson and child, Mrs. Pell and 2 servants, Mme. Rudersdoff and maid, Mrs. I. M. Hoppin, Mr. B. Hoppin, V. A. Sartori, Rev. W. France and lady, Miss F. Johnson, Miss I. Moir, Mrs. L. M. Carnes, 2 children and servant, Mr. Binney, A. Meakin, W. Walker, H. Sykes, J. Mackenzie, lady and servant, Miss E. Mcakenzie, A. Mackenzie, E. C. J. Cederstrahle, Mrs. Adler, 2 children and servant, R. W. Shepherd, Mr. Livingstone, lady, child and servant, Miss Willard, Miss Strauss, T. Fleischmann, W. Sharples, J. Sharples, Jr., H. Fry, E. W. Barton, G. P. Righetti, C. Lanier, J. Wolfe, lady and child, S. Herring, W. R. Jackson, N. Luning, C. H. R. Gosset, C. F. Brown, H. Harrison, W. C. Cowie, Rev. W. M. Taylor; Rev. Mr. Hassan, M. Carrera, R. L. Greenshields, J. C. Fraser, J. Bernheim, C. J. Dixon, G. Willburn, C. Bowles and secretary, C. Romans, J. Proctor, Mr. Coleman, H. Geissler and lady, T. A. Littlewood,

APRIL 26—*In steam-ship Idaho, from Liverpool.*—R. Harris, G. J. Moore and lady, G. Tawse and lady, G. C. Byers, W. Bonney and lady, W. N. Freer, wife, 2 children and servant, Rev. C. B. Spalding, G. S. Mead, Miss Cretia.

In steam-ship Morro Castle, from Havana.—Mrs. Francis P. Drain, 5 children and 2 servants, Miss M. Stewart, Mrs. Collis T. Pond, Mrs. S. T. Melville, Miss Sarah H. Hazeltine, J. M. Hazeltine, Mrs. Helen S. Conant and child, Mrs. James H. Mutier and son, J. A. Veger and wife, Mrs. C. Ganaztuso, Manl F. Charles and wife, Miss E. Garcia, Miss C. Wentring, L. Ruiz and wife, C. Marthy and wife, Mrs. A. del Rio, John D. Lord, wife and 2 children, Enrique Pascual and wife, L. Caldwell and wife, Mrs. E. Claflin, Miss Kate Morenzi and maid, G. Villani and wife, Miss Angela Fontanesi, Miss Ortalena Maria, Carlos Gruterrez, Y. Prensado, Louis Bastian, Charles Dix, E. Carozzeli, P. Cechi, J. Lawnse, A. Urgarte, Louis Lopez, E. Ducatel, D. Rubira, Geo. W. Wylie, J. P. C. Thompson, Robert Tucker, France Carmath, E. Bolis, M. B. Tozer, N. W. Chater, Jr., Jacinto Costo, E. Herbert, J. Whitney, Eduardo Nunez, J. S. Harris, A. Susini.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises......5:04 | Sun sets......6:51 | Moon sets..1:08
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..12:26 | Gov. Island...1:25 | Hell Gate..2:47

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, April 26.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Virginia, (Br.,) Sumner, London, National Steam-ship Co.; E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Sarah Jones, Philadelphia.

Ships Aga, Miller, Melbourne and Sydney, R. W. Cameron & Co.; John Bryant, Baker, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Bark Chas. Tollie, Brighton, Cronstadt, N. F. Funch, Edye & Co.; Fannie, Wilson, Cardenas, H. D. & J. U. Brookman & Co.

Brigs Henry Buck, Nichols, Cardenas, Carver & Barnes; Eliza Stevens, Phinney, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, W. H. T. Hughes; Little Furry, Wyman, St. Thomas, Heney & Parker; Eastern Star, Foster, Demerara, Henry Trowbridge's Sons; Loch Lomond, Blair, Cardenas, R. P. Buck & Co.; Hyperion, Woodbury, St. Croix, Wincester, Towne & Co.; Renshaw, Sylvester, Trinidad, Cuba, R. A. Robertson & Co.

Schrs. Mary Collins, Storer, Satilla River, Moss & Ward; T. S. McClellan, Fair, Baltimore, H. W. Loud & Co.; Eddie F. Treat, Dorn, Bangor, R. P. Buck & Co.; T. Ellis, Kelly, Nantucket; W. D. Mangum, Chase, New-Bedford; Britannia, (Br.,) Ray, Harbor Grace, N. F., Usher & Rendall; Maria Louisa, Snow, Harbor Island, B. J. Wenburg; Kedron, (Br.,) Pettis, St. John, N. B., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Sabino, Curtis, Key West, Benner & Pinckney; Storm Petrel, Davis, Ellsworth, Me., J. S. Ingraham & Co.; L. A. Ward, Sprague, Machias; Senator, Faulkner, Boston; B. F. Chandler, Lake, Londonderry, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Israel Snow, Pease, Port-au-Prince, B. J. Wenberg.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Idaho, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool April 12, via Queenstown 13th, with mdse. and 810 passengers to Williams & Guion. April 24, lat. 41 15, lon. 64 30, passed an Anchor line steamer, bound E.; same date, lat. 40 50, lon. 66, passed bark-rigged steam-ship, bound E.

Steam-ship Holsatia, (N. G.,) Meier, Hamburg April 13, with mdse. and 334 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced strong westerly winds, with very high sea, throughout the passage. April 18, lat. 48 40, lon. 26 18, exchanged signals with ship Saranak, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia.

Steam-ship Helvetia, (Br.,) Grigs, Liverpool April 9, via Queenstown 10th, with mdse. and 277 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Had strong westerly winds, with high sea, throughout the passage.

Steam-ship Scotia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool April 15, and Queenstown 16th, with mdse. and 147 passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah April 23, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steam-ship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse., &c., to J. F. Ames.

Steam-ship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana 22d inst., at 1 P. M., with mdse and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Argo, Mason, Charleston, via Albemarle and Delaware Canal, 2 ds., in ballast to George F. Kissam. Left at Old Point Comfort steam-ship Rockaway, for New-York.

Bark Nazzarina, (Ital.,) Lauro, Cette 50 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the northern passage, and had rough weather; lost and split sails.

Bark Florence Peters, (of Portland,) Spinner, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to Danford, Knowlton & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had moderate weather; April 17, lat 28 30, lon. 79, saw a schr. stg. N., with loss of sails; has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Winfield, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) Miller, Caibarien 8 ds., with sugar to Simon de Visser—vessel to Nesmith & Son.

Brig Lola, Anderson, of and 17 ds. from St. Thomas, with logwood to Chas. W. C. Barton—vessel to Geo. A. Philips & Collins.

Schr. R. S. Dean, Macomber, Baltimore, for Portsmouth.

Schr. O. F. Hawley, Baylis, Georgetown, D. C., for Pawtucket.

Schr. Armenia, Cale, Georgetown, D. C., for Pawtucket.

Schr. Wm. F. Phelps, Cranmer, Georgetown, D. C., for Providence.

Schr. Tickler, Haynes, George's Banks, with fish to J. Comstock.

Schr. The Chief, Case, Lisdale Island, wish fish to J. Comstock.

Schr. Petrel, Cummings, Calais, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Martha Nichols, Davis, Calais, with lumber to master.

Schr. Francis Adams, ——, Calais, with lumber to master.

Schr. Robert Byron, Clark, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. M. A. Duncan, Duncan, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Kate J. Hoyt, Parker, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Helen A. Hoyt, Cranmer, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. F. Edwards, West, Georgetown, for Boston.
Schr. Emma, White, Taunton.
Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, Port Chester.
Schr. Daniel Russell, Clark, Portland, Conn.
Schr. John Adams, Halsey, Riverhead.
Schr. Perine, Sheffield, Stonington.
Schr. Josephine, Baylis, Bridgeport.
Schr. Granite State, Crockett, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Jacob Raymond, Hadden, Boston.
Schr. M. O. Wells, Reeves, Wood's Hole.
Schr. J. S. Terry, Raynor, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Evergreen, Bunce, Alexandria.
Schr. J. S. Gilmore, Smith, Virginia.
Schr. Maria Jane, Baker, Virginia.
Schr. Clara Merrick, Hand, Virginia.
Schr. Sarah Purves, Jones, Virginia.
Schr. A. P. Cramer, Soper, Alexandria.
Schr. Mary C. Peterson, Brown, Alexandria.
Schr. Christie, Bowen, Virginia.
Schr. Mary E. Smith, Brown, Virginia.
Schr. Alethea, Darby, Virginia.
Schr. D. E. Sawyer, Soper, Virginia.
Schr. G. T. Hibbard, Loveland, Virginia.
Schr. Elizabeth White, Deacon, Virginia.
Schr. Ellie Bodine, Rutter, Virginia.
Schr. D. S. Miller, Mills, Virginia.
Schr. G. B. Smith, Booker, Virginia.
Schr. B. F. Woolsey, Johnson, Virginia.
Schr. Maxon Rogers, Jackson, Virginia.
Schr. Henry May, Brackett, Virginia.

Sailed—Steam-ships China and Minnesota, for Liverpool, Georgia, for Charleston.

WIND—Sunset, light, S., hazy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 26.—Arr. barks Johanna, Susannah, Sourabago and Guinivere, from Liverpool; brigs Arthur Eggleson, Goree; Alfaretta, Barbados; George & Ann, Sagua; Mary Stewart, Cienfuegos; Ida L. Ray, Georgetown; Isola J. Somers, Jacksonville; ship White Swallow, from Manilla, and brig John Richards, from Arroyo.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 26.—Off the port, bark Stella Maria, from Callao. Sld. steamer South Carolina, from New-York, and schrs. Edwin, for Baltimore, and Virginia Dare, for Elizabeth City, N. C.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 26.—Arr. brig Jaboatao, from Permambuco, for orders.

Sld. ship South America, for Baltimore.

Passed out brig Romaine, Norfolk, Liverpool.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The schr. Margaret Crocker, from Coos Bay for Tahiti, laden with lumber, foundered on the bar. Vessel and cargo a total loss.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—April 26.—Arr. schrs. James Young, from Boston; May Flower, from Hantsport, N. S.; and Coquette, from Baracoa; steam-ships Oriental, from Boston; and Tonawanda, from Philadelphia; and steamer Mary Draper, from Jacksonville.

Cld. ship Theobald, for Liverpool; and schrs. David Babcock, for Elizabethport; and H. G. Fay, for Baltimore.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 25.—Arr. schrs. Mary E. Pearson, from Bangor; Knight, do., Fall River; Ocean Wave, Calais, Middletown, Conn.; R. L. Tay, do., Warren; Morelight, do., New-York; Sandy Point and Porto Rico, Rockland, do.; Sarah Bernice, Musquash, N. B., do.; Forest, Rockport, Me., Fall River.

Sld. all the above arrivals, and the brig Matilda; schrs. Alice Myrick, (Br.,) Anna E. Reynolds, Frances, (Br.,) Yankee Blade, Maud Webster, Alquizar, Lamartine, Vigilant, (U. S.,) H. F. Hedges, Montezuma, Otronto, Laura H. Jones, E. Louise, Pinta, Isaac N. Seymour, Billow, Columbia, and S. L. Stevens.

Spoken.

April 14, by steam-ship Helvetia, in lat. 48 53, lon. 28 30, signalized a Br. ship bound E., showing commercial flags W. H. L. P.; 16th, lat. 47 07, lon. 33 50, signalized a ship bound E., showing commercial flags J. F. C. M.; April 18, lat. 43 25, lon. 44 50, spoke ship Pocahontas, from New-Orleans, for Liverpool; 25th, lat. 40 31, lon. 69 45, spoke bark Ganawalt, N. G., bound W.

April 15, by steam-ship Idaho, in lat. 50 30, lon. 18 30, spoke ship Lizzie Moses, from Cardiff, for New-Orleans; 16th, lat. 50 20, lon. 22 40, passed a Cunard steamer, bound E.; 17th, lat. 49 40, lon. 28 20, spoke bark Milton Lockart, of Shields, bound E.; 19th, lat. 47 25, lon. 39 40, spoke brig Victoria, of Jersey, bound E.; 22d, lat. 43 20, lon. 56 10, spoke ship Herbert Buck, bound W.; same date, lat. 43, lon. 57, spoke bark Barizza P., (N. G.,) bound W.; March 15, lat. 10 34 S., lon. 34 30 W., spoke ship Quintero, from Boston, for Valparaiso, 32 ds. out.

April 25, by pilot-boat Edmund Driggs, No. 7, 35 miles E. N. E. of Cape May, bark Daphene, from Providence, for Philadelphia; schr. Iretta, Smith, Cardenas, for Boston.

Disasters.

EASTPORT, Me., April 26.—The schr. Nellie Staples, from Provincetown, for Lubec, was capsized and abandoned on Monday. Samuel Staples, a prominent resident of Lubec, was drowned.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—The brig Cleo, from the West Indies, for New-York, was spoken yesterday, 50 miles S. E. of Cape Henlopen, with her foremast gone 10 feet from the deck. She refused assistance.

Miscellaneous.

Brig Star of Wales, (Br.,) Jones, from Rio Janerio via Hampton Roads, which arrived 25th inst., and anchored on the Bar, came up yesterday (26th) A. M. Is consigned to Geo. F. Bulley—cargo to Chas. Luling & Co. Reports crossed the equator March 22, in lon. 33 57 W. April 11, lat. 32 52 N., lon. 73 23 W., experienced a heavy gale from N. N. E. blowing with great violence for 6 hours, stove boats, &c.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, April 26.—The White Star Line steam-ship Oceanic, Capt. Murray, from New-York April 15, arrived at Liverpool today. The Oceanic did not touch at Queenstown.

The North German Lloyds steam-ship Weser, Capt. Wenke, from New-York April 15, touched at Southampton this morning, en route to Bremen.

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UNION-SQUARE.
PLATE, JEWELRY, LACES, PICTURES AND OTHER VALUABLES,
RECEIVED FOR SAFE-KEEPING AND INSURED AGAINST LOSS.

STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UPSTAIRS,
Fine Diamonds.
SOLITAIRE STONES OF ALL SIZES.
MATCHED PAIRS OF RARE BRILLIANCY,
Mounted in NOVEL AND ATTRACTIVE STYLES.

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NEW STYLES
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Office No. 141 Broadway.
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.
By recent action of the Board of Directors, this Company ARE NOW PREPARED TO ISSUE POLICIES ENTITLING HOLDERS TO 75 PER CENT. OF THE NET PROFITS OF THE BUSINESS.
Special attention is given to the insurance of all risks appertaining to Buildings, as Ownership, Mortgages, Rental, Leasehold or other interest, on the most favorable terms, either with or without participation in the profits. Policies issued for three or five years.
W. D. WADDINGTON, President.
JOHN B. SMITH, Secretary.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE
SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY
DR. S. N. MARSH,
At MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, No. 32 East 14th-st., (third door from University-place.) Instruments for all physical deformities properly made and carefully adjusted, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Ladies' silk elastic belts, elastic stockings, abdominal supporters, pile instruments, ladies', gents' and children's shoulder braces, suspensory bandages, crutches, &c., &c.
MARSH & CO. still continue their office at No. 2 Vesey-st. Private rooms and competent females to wait upon ladies at BOTH OFFICES, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co.
Assets Gold, $20,000,000
" in the United States, 3,000,000
45 William St.

THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR when the system should be thoroughly purged of the humors which create disease. There is no purgative or cathartic so mild and efficacious as HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS, causing neither nausea nor griping pains—as is the case with the ordinary cheap patent pills of the day—most of which are composed of calomel or mercury, and carelessly prepared by inexperienced persons. After thoroughly purging the system, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, the Great Blood-purifier, and they will insure new life, new blood and renewed vigor. Try them.

GAS FIXTURES,
CORNELIUS & SONS,
Philadelphia.
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO.
591 Broadway, New York.

SAFES MARVIN & CO.'S ARE THE BEST. 265 BROADWAY.

LIGHTNING RODS.
EDWARD E. QUIMBY
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 136 CHAMBERS-ST., corner College-place.

TEAS, FLOUR, GROCERIES, &C., CHEAP FOR cash.—THOS. R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!
HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES.—TWENTY SECOND-hand pianos of various makers for sale at low prices by
CHICKERING & SONS,
No. 11 East 14th-st.,
Between Broadway and 5th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF HENRY DICKSON, who left his home in Madison, N.J., April 12, 1871, and has not since been heard from. Aged about 40 years; height, 5 feet 7 inches; large light eyes, dark brown hair, partially gray, long features; is by profession a flower and vegetable gardener; had on when he left, common working pants, and snuff-colored coat; carried silver watch with his name scratched on it very lightly with point of pin. Any one who has seen him, or can give any information of his whereabouts, will be suitably rewarded, and receive the thanks of his wife, MARY DICKSON, Madison, N. J.

MR. HORACE HAWES WILL PLEASE send his address to No. 164 Avenue B, near 10th-st., in the cigar-store. R. H.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE WORKS, NO. 223 WEST 51ST-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 8TH-AV.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments; largest selection; cheapest in City.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15, up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th-st. and 36th.

COAL.

CUMBERLAND COAL.
Freshly-mined Cumberland Coal, of the best quality, from the Borden Mines, arriving daily by barges from Baltimore. For sale by
BORDEN & LOVELL,
Nos. 70 and 71 West-st.

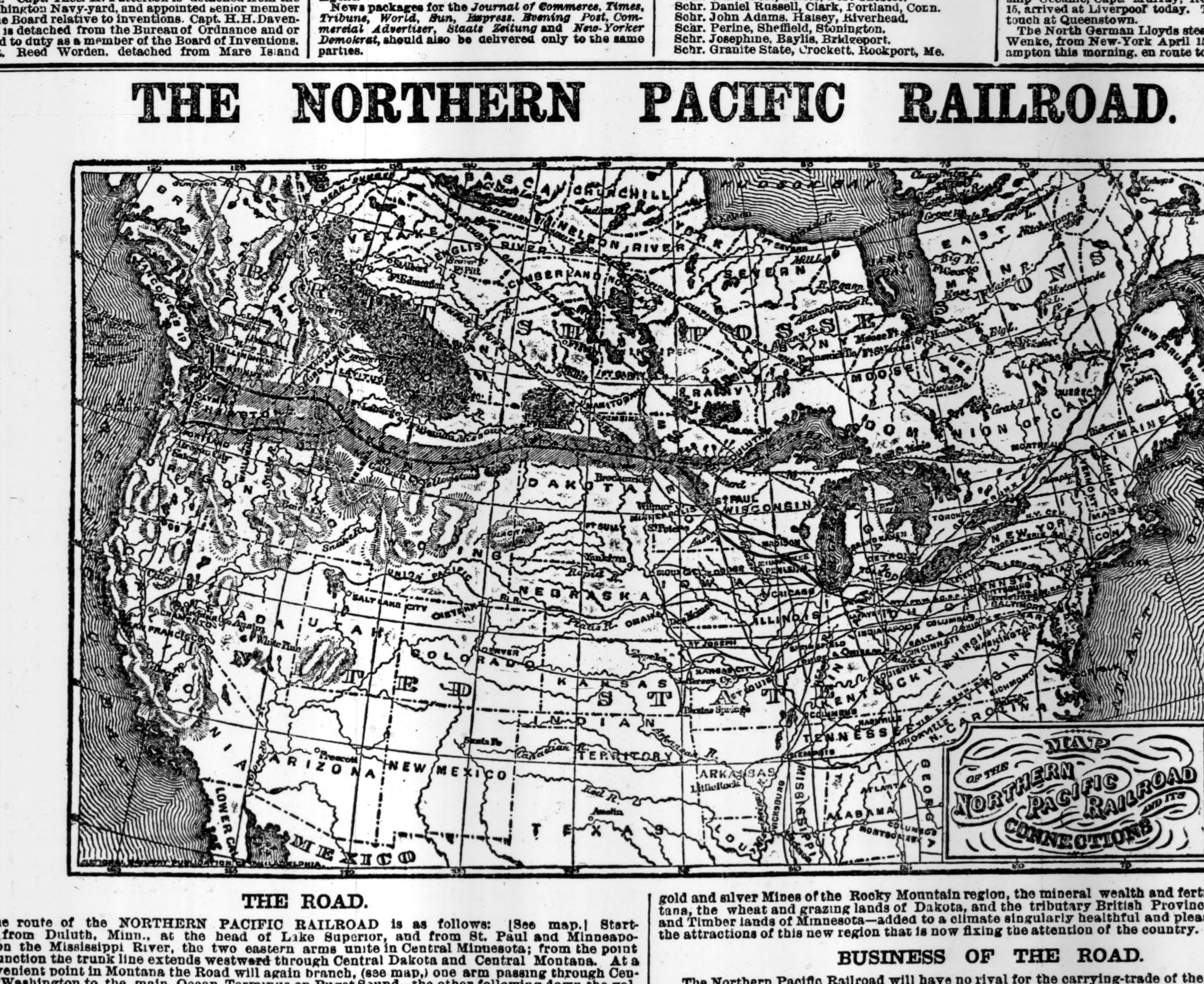
BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNER, EITHER AS general or special, with $50,000 or $100,000, in a large first-class manufacturing establishment; best of references given. Address S., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

SAFES.

A FIRST-CLASS SAFE FOR SALE—Wilder's Patent "Salamander;" Dimensions, sixty-two inches high, thirty-eight wide, twenty-six deep, outside measurement, at DUNLAP & CO.'S, No. 553 Broadway.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.



THE ROAD.

The route of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD is as follows: [See map.] Starting from Duluth, Minn., at the head of Lake Superior, and from St. Paul and Minneapolis on the Mississippi River, the two eastern arms unite in Central Minnesota; from the point of junction the trunk line extends westward through Central Dakota and Central Montana. At a convenient point in Montana the Road will again branch, (see map,) one arm passing through Central Washington to the main Ocean Terminus on Puget Sound—the other following down the valley of the Columbia through Southern Washington and Northern Oregon to Portland, at tide water on the Columbia River. A shore line—now building—will unite the two western termini. Still another branch will leave the main line in Western Minnesota, and extend north through the Red River valley to Pembina on the border of British America. Nature has leveled a pathway for the Northern Pacific Railroad from the Lakes to the Ocean. All through the Rocky Mountain region the elevation is some 3,300 feet less on the Northern line than on the Central route. The Cascade or Sierra range, which, on the Central, is scaled at a height of 7,042 feet, is crossed by the Northern Pacific nearly at the sea level—through the channel cut by the Columbia River. On the Northern Pacific line no tunnels will be needed, and probably no grade to exceed 50 feet to the mile. It is claimed that the construction of the Northern Pacific Road shortens the distance by rail between the Lakes and the Pacific Ocean nearly 600 miles, and that it shortens the distance by water and rail between New-York or Liverpool and the ports of Asia some 1,400 miles.

CONNECTIONS.—At St. Paul and Minneapolis the Northern Pacific Railroad system connects with the navigation of the Mississippi River, and the various lines of Railroad extending through Chicago to the Atlantic coast; at Duluth with the commerce of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence; at Pembina with a thousand miles of river and Lake navigation in British America; at Puget Sound, when completed, with the commerce of the Pacific Ocean and the trade of Asia; at Portland, Oregon, with the coast lines of road, the traffic of the Columbia, and the coastwise trade of the Sea.

At short intervals across the continent the Road intersects many navigable streams, such as the Mississippi, the Red, the Missouri, the Yellowstone, the Clark, the Snake, the Columbia, and the Cowlitz—all of which will serve as feeders, or branch lines for the Road, bringing to it the trade of a vast and fertile country on both sides of the line.

RAPID PROGRESS OF CONSTRUCTION.—Ground was broken in July, 1870. Several thousand men have since been constantly employed on the line. At this time (April, 1871,) the grading is nearly finished for 266 miles from Lake Superior to the eastern border of Dakota, trains are running over 125 miles of completed track; the Mississippi River is bridged at Brainerd and once more joined to the Lakes by rail, and track-laying is rapidly progressing westward. By September next, trains will run to the Red River, and the grading will probably be far advanced toward the Great Bend of the Missouri River in Central Dakota.

In the meantime work has been commenced the present season on the Pacific Coast; a force of men is already employed in the valley of the Columbia River, and hereafter the work of construction will be pushed both eastward and westward toward the centre with such rapidity as the best interests of the Road may justify.

Including its purchase of the St. Paul and Pacific Road, the Northern Pacific Railroad Company has 413 miles of road now in operation, and before the close of the present season the length of finished track will be at least 560 miles.

THE NEW NORTH-WEST.

The Northern Pacific Railroad will centrally traverse and draw its traffic from a Fertile Belt of country 1,800 miles long, and at least 700 in width—stretching from the Great Lakes on the east to the Pacific Ocean on the west. Taken as a whole, the region thus to be developed by this great highway is not surpassed by any area of like extent on the continent for abundance and diversity of natural resources, and capacity for sustaining a dense population. Besides its wealth of Minerals and of Timber, it admirably combines the three essentials of a good farming and grazing country, namely: A mild Climate, a naturally rich Soil, and a fair supply of Moisture. The climate of the New North-west, heretofore much misapprehended, can be best understood by comparing it with that of other better known localities thus: The climate of Minnesota (one of the chief attractions of this great and prosperous State) is like that of New-York, without its dampness and chill. From Minnesota westward the seasons grow steadily milder, modified by the warm winds from the Pacific and other influences, so that Dakota has the climate of Iowa, with a drier and more invigorating air; Montana that of Ohio, without its Winter discomfort and changeableness; Washington and Oregon on the Pacific Coast have the climate of Southern Virginia, with more rain and cooler Summer nights. At the western terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad, flowers have bloomed in the open air every month of the past Winter, and along most of the Fertile Belt traversed by the Road, cattle readily subsist the year round on the nutritious grass of the plains and valleys. Gov. Potts, of Montana, writing to a friend in Ohio, says: "The valleys of Montana are scarcely ever covered with snow. The cattle run at large during the entire year, no grain or hay is fed them, yet they come out in the Spring as fat as the best stall-fed cattle in Ohio." The snow-fall is much less, and the rain-fall much greater along the Northern Pacific route than along the corresponding belt, 400 miles further South; and neither will be obstructed by snow. The capacious and land-locked harbors of Puget Sound, the giant Timber of Washington Territory, the gold and silver Mines of the Rocky Mountain region, the mineral wealth and fertile lands of Montana, the wheat and grazing lands of Dakota, and the tributary British Provinces, and the Farm and Timber lands of Minnesota—added to a climate singularly healthful and pleasant—are some of the attractions of this new region that is now fixing the attention of the country.

BUSINESS OF THE ROAD.

The Northern Pacific Railroad will have no rival for the carrying-trade of the New North-west. Other roads across the continent will have an ample field for a prosperous business of their own—the Northern Pacific has a field still more ample. The country tributary to the Northern Pacific Road would make ten States as large as Pennsylvania, and is wholly unsupplied with railroads. The immense and profitable traffic enjoyed by the Central and Union Pacific line, even during its first full year of operation, is some intimation of what will be the business of the Northern Pacific Road, located as it is on a shorter line, with easier grades, under a milder climate, through a country much more productive, and already containing a greater population than that which awaited the building of the Central line.* Some of the sources of the traffic that now awaits the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad are these:

1. The local carrying-trade of the present population of the States and Territories traversed. (The Montana Miners alone paid Four Million Dollars for freighting in 1870.) 2. The transportation of mails, troops and military supplies—a service which now costs the Government over Six Million Dollars annually. 3. The trade of the important British settlements occupying the fertile valleys of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers, the Winnipeg Basin and British Columbia. 4. The immense freighting business of the Hudson's Bay Company, the whole of which will accrue to the Northern Pacific Road. 5. That portion of the large Through Traffic between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans, and between Asia and Europe, which must pass over this line owing to its advantage in directness, shortness and ease of grades. 6. The bulk of the business now done by the steamers plying on the many navigable rivers tributary to the Road. 7. The transportation and distribution of the thousands of settlers already moving to the fertile country through which the Road passes, the carrying of whose supplies and products will furnish a constantly-increasing business. 8. The transportation to market of the Grain Crop of the New North-west. This region is the home of Winter Wheat. Minnesota alone exported Twenty Million bushels in 1870, or enough to load 2,500 railroad trains. 9. The Lumber Trade of Minnesota and Washington Territory. Last year Puget Sound shipped Two Hundred Million feet by sea, equal to 1,000 train-loads. 10. The transportation of Ores of the Precious Metals from the mines along the Road to the smelting works at either extremity. Already 4,000 tons of ores pass over the Union and Central Pacific line monthly; and with improved facilities an increase to 1,000 tons per day is expected. The mines adjacent to the Northern Pacific Road will furnish at least an equal business. 11. The shipment of cattle from the natural pastures of the Fertile Belt to the Eastern market. This traffic will at once and permanently contribute a large revenue to the Road.

* In six years (including only one of through business) the Central Pacific has earned Ten Million Dollars net over operating expenses, and nearly Six Millions over running expenses and interest on its bonds, and sixty-five per cent. of earnings came from Local Traffic.

THE LAND GRANT.

The Land Grant of the Northern Pacific Railroad consists of 12,800 acres to each mile of track through Minnesota, and 25,600 acres per mile through Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon—the branch to Puget Sound having the same grant as the main line. The average for the whole length of the Road and branch is over 23,000 acres per mile, and the total exceeds Fifty Million Acres. Of the quality of these lands it is enough to say that they lie in the richest portion of that fertile New North-west described above referred to. Of the Company's Ten Million Acres in Montana Gen. Potts, present Governor of that Territory, says: "The Northern Pacific Railroad will open up the richest country in agricultural and mineral resources on the American Continent." Gov. Stevens, who repeatedly passed over the route, estimates that fully four-fifths of the Northern Pacific Railroad grant is good for cultivation or grazing, while much of the remainder is in the mountain belt, and is covered with valuable timber or filled with the precious metals. With the Road built through the midst of these lands, what is their money value? The lands of the Union Pacific thus far sold have averaged $4 46 per acre; the school lands of Minnesota $6 30 per acre; the lands of the Illinois Central Railroad grant, $11 per acre. At even the average of $4 per acre the lands of the Northern Pacific Railroad will pay for its construction and equipment and leave the Road free from debt, and one-half the lands unincumbered in the Company's possession. At only $2 50 per acre, Government price, these lands will build and equip the Road, leave it free of debt, and place a surplus of Twenty-five Million Dollars in the Company's treasury.

We are informed that as fast as the Road progresses the Company's lands will be opened to sale and settlement at moderate prices, and on easy terms of payment. The rapidity with which settlers are moving to the line of the Road, the numerous colonies now forming in various parts of the country with the same object, and the comprehensive plans of the Railroad Company for fostering immigration and hastening the settlement of the country tributary to their Road, give assurance that the lands of the grant will be absorbed quite as fast as desired.